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ARBITRATION BOARD CALLS FOR TRUCE IN BOSTON DOCK STRIKE

State Conciliation Commission
Invites Both the Longshore-
men and Steamship Agents
to an Early Conference

APPEAL FOR CITY

Proposal for Adjustment Says
Disagreement Is Not Fair
to the Public and Business
Interests of Community

A move to settle the longshoremen's strike was made today by the state board of conciliation and arbitration, which has invited representatives of the transatlantic steamship interests and of the longshoremen to a conference in the State House either today or tomorrow, to provide for arbitration. The board sets forth that the present condition of affairs is unfair to the public; that the differences are arbitrable and that both parties are under obligation to submit them to arbitration.

If both parties agree to arbitrate the striking longshoremen will go back to work pending an adjustment of the differences.

The communication sent out today by the board is signed by Bernard F. Supple, secretary, and a copy was personally delivered by him to the representative of the Knights of Labor.

It reads: "The board is of the opinion that the difficulty between the longshoremen and their employers should be submitted to a board of arbitration, either state or local, as provided by law.

"At the outset of the dispute this board rendered its services. Neither party informed the board that its services were desired and the dispute, which resulted in a cessation of labor by a large number of longshoremen, is unsettled. The public interest suffers by this condition of affairs, which could result in irreparable injury.

"The board is informed that the controversy includes a question of wages, which is eminently proper to be submitted to arbitration. The commonwealth provides the means for such submission in a board to be chosen by the parties."

Here section 16, chapter 514, of the acts of 1909, is quoted.

"There exists, therefore, no reason why the parties to this dispute should not at once select a tribunal to pass upon its merits. The parties have a moral obligation to the public they are privileged to serve, which obligations require this action on their part.

"To this end the board invites the parties to a conference at the office of the board in the State House, room 128, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of this day, or at such hour tomorrow as may be mutually agreed upon. Each party is requested to notify the other and the board of its acceptance or rejection of this proposal."

One hundred freight handlers at the East Boston docks quit work at 10 o'clock today and joined the longshoremen's strike. They belong to East Boston assembly 5789 of the Longshoremen's Union. Most of them were working at the Leyland line docks.

Directly following the walkout of freight handlers, came the announcement that there would be another meeting of the transatlantic steamship agents. It will be held at the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon. Public and private interests, say their representatives, are still hopeful of a speedy settlement of the differences.

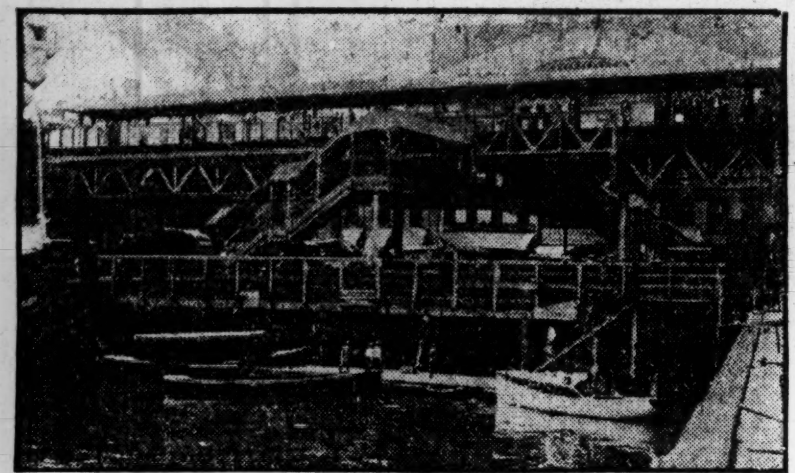
About 20 grain handlers employed at the Boston & Albany railroad docks in East Boston also went out.

Between 400 and 500 more non-union workers will be imported to Boston within the next 48 hours, according to a representative of a firm of labor adjusters of New York and Chicago, which is supplying men to the local steamship agents.

Boston business interests, notable the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, are

(Continued on page four, column three)

LANDING FOOT OF STATE STREET



Driscoll's wharf on Atlantic avenue now used for public purposes

NO BETTER THAN \$10,000 PUBLIC LANDING URGED

Mr. Babson, Corporation
Counsel, Describes Boston's
Need at Hearing Given by
Directors of Port

VISITORS TO USE IT

Boston ought not to spend more than \$10,000 for a public landing, said Thomas M. Babson, corporation counsel of the city, at a hearing today before the directors of the port at the office of the State House, when asked as to the expense proposed for such a landing.

The hearing was given on an application by the city for approval of plans for a public landing on Northern Avenue and was largely attended by wharf and steamboat owners and agents and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Babson spoke in behalf of the plans and urged the importance of the establishment of a public landing at this time, saying that the opportunity seemed particularly favorable. He said that the establishment of such a utility had dragged along for 25 or 30 years, and although many hearings had been held, nothing had been really done. He thought that if something were not carried out now the delay might continue for a long time to come.

The chairman asked if the city cared to spend more provided the state should bear a part of the expense and Mr. Babson replied that if the state should bear a large proportion of the expense he presumed that the city would join in such a proposition. Mr. Babson said that all public landings in these days need to be large enough to accommodate big motor boats.

William C. Brewer, maritime affairs

NEW BILL TO REDUCE HOURS OF WOMEN AND MINORS INTRODUCED

A bill providing that women and minors employed in manufacturing and mercantile establishments shall not work over 48 hours in any one week was filed with the clerk of the House today by Representative Charles S. Underhill of Somerville.

Last year's Legislature reduced the limit for this class of workers from 56 to 54 hours a week. At that time Governor Foss signed the bill with the understanding that the proponents of the measure would not renew the agitation for further reduction for some years to come.

The proponents at that time were the state branch of the American Federation of Labor and a number of prominent Democratic leaders.

Representative Underhill, who filed today's measure, is one of the leading Republicans of the House. He commands a considerable following, and if he pushes his measure it is believed by persons at the State House that it has a good chance of passing the Legislature. It is believed that Governor Foss will veto the

(Continued on page four, column two)

AMBASSADOR BACON QUITS PARIS POST TO BE HARVARD OFFICER

Elected at Overseers' Meeting
to Fill a Vacancy in Presi-
dent and Fellows of the
University

LONG HIS AMBITION

Boston Man Who Has Held
Many Important Places in
the Business and Diplo-
matic World

PARIS—Robert Bacon, the American ambassador, has resigned.

Word of the resignation of Ambassador Bacon reached Boston today and aroused interest here and in Cambridge, in view of the announcement that Mr. Bacon was nominated yesterday at the meeting of the Harvard overseers to fill a vacancy in the president and fellows of the university, commonly known as the Harvard corporation.

It was said at the college today that it has been known for some time that Mr. Bacon contemplated resigning, and the tentative appointment was a result

(Continued on page four, column six)

PROF. J. G. HIBBEN OF PRINCETON TO HEAD UNIVERSITY

PRINCETON, N. J., Prof. John Grier Hibben of the faculty of Princeton University was unanimously elected today to the presidency of that institution, succeeding Woodrow Wilson, who resigned to become Governor of New Jersey.

The election was the result of the decision of the board of trustees to take action into its own hands, the nominating committee having failed to settle its differences and agree on a candidate.

Professor Hibben is himself a Princeton man, class of '82, and one of the most popular members of the faculty. He has been teaching at Princeton for 21 years. Professor Hibben also is a graduate of the Princeton Theological Seminary and president of the American Philosophical Society.

Member of Governor's
Council Who Is Appointed
Sheriff of Suffolk County



(Photo by Elmer Chickering, Boston)
JOHN QUINN, JR.

SHERIFF QUINN TAKES CHARGE OF OFFICE AND REAPPOINTS DEPUTIES

John Quinn, Jr., assumed charge of the Suffolk county sheriff's office today and reappointed the six deputies in the office. He will hold office until a successor is elected to the late Sheriff Seavey at the next state election.

Mr. Quinn furnished a bond for \$50,000. The deputies in the office, who served civil processes under Sheriff Seavey are John F. Kelly, Robert E. Maguire, Albert C. Tilden, Joseph P. Silsby, Jeremiah G. Fennessey and Peter P. Fee. It is understood he will reappoint Edmund D. Kelly deputy at the jail.

Despite the fact that the Legislature

(Continued on page eight, column three)

M. DELCASSE MAY BE CABINET WAR MINISTER

(Special cable to the Monitor)

LONDON—The foreign bureau of The Christian Science Monitor learns from the highest sources that M. Delcasse will be given the portfolio of war, in the event of M. Clemenceau accepting the French premiership and assuming the responsibility of forming a new cabinet. Political conditions in Paris are almost anarchical as the result of the rapid developments of the past few days.

Following the sudden resignation of M. de Selves, the minister of foreign affairs, Tuesday, M. Caillaux decided that it would be impossible for him to meet the interpellations in the Chamber and tendered his resignation as premier to the President. This was done within a few hours after the resignation of M. de Selves as it was clearly seen that the Caillaux ministry could not withstand the shock of M. de Selves' declarations.

MAYOR WOULD FREE BOSTON OPERA HOUSE FROM TAX BURDEN

Mayor Fitzgerald's attention was called today to the business men's movement to bring about a more substantial support of the Boston Opera Company, and he said he thought something really helpful should be done in a public way to assure the continuance of good opera in Boston.

The mayor said he was not certain what action should be taken, but he believed it would be a good thing to go even so far as to introduce a bill to the Legislature to exempt the opera house property from taxation.

Mr. Fitzgerald expressed the opinion that not only in an artistic way but in a practical way as well it is important to have this institution a permanent success, because it tended to attract to this city a desirable class of residents. The mayor spoke in high praise of Eben D. Jordan for his public spirit and generosity in making grand opera possible in Boston.

The subject was brought before the mayor in a letter from William F. Fitzgerald, one of the directors of the opera, who has taken the lead of the business men's movement in support of the opera. He wrote that he thought the mayor should take some steps in this direction.

FEWEST BALLOTS IN HISTORY OF BOSTON VOTED IN ELECTION

Tuesday's vote was the smallest in the history of Boston, according to the report of the official tabulation issued today by the election commissioners.

Out of 111,352 registered male voters only 50,640, or 45 per cent, exercised the right of suffrage, while of the 12,109 qualified women voters but 6,550, or 54 per cent voted in the school committee contest.

The lightest vote registered before was that of last year when only 52 per cent of the male vote and 49 per cent of the women's vote were cast.

Tabulation of Tuesday's vote further shows that Messrs. Kenny, Ballantyne and Coulthurst were elected to the city council by about 25 per cent of the total vote of the city.

The number of blanks cast on Tuesday in the city council contest amounted to 10,177, and in the school committee contest to 8,507. The blanks on the license question numbered 3,299.

At the election in 1910, 85 per cent of the total vote was cast; in 1908, 84 per cent; in 1907, 82 per cent; in 1906, 68 per cent; in 1905, 82 per cent.

MILLIONS TAKEN FROM EQUITABLE TRUST CO. VAULTS

NEW YORK—Officials of the Equitable Trust Company this afternoon opened their vaults at the scene of the Equitable fire under a heavy guard of police and detectives and began moving the money and securities to vaults at 115 Broadway. According to President Alvin Kreh bonds and money to the value of more than \$325,000,000 were found and removed.

During this transfer 200 plain clothes men, 100 uniformed policemen, 200 private detectives and 125 employees of the trust company were on guard at the block.

With the recovery of more than \$50,000,000 in stocks and bonds from the vaults of the Mercantile Trust Company yesterday, assurances were repeated today that all of the securities underground were safe. These securities are estimated at between \$500,000,000 to \$1,500,000,000. It is known that the Equitable securities are close to \$300,000,000 and those of the Harriman estate are understood to approximate \$125,000,000. It is also said that Thomas F. Ryan has approximately \$100,000,000 in securities in the vaults under the building and the Gould estate a nearly similar sum.

MR. CARNEGIE DEFTLY PARRIES QUESTIONS PUT BY MR. GARDNER

Congressman Tells Witness
at Steel Inquiry That He
Has Given Little Informa-
tion in Two Days on Stand

COMPETITION ENDED

Ironmaster Says That Corpora-
tions Dominate Indus-
tries and There Should Be
Maximum Prices Fixed

WASHINGTON—Andrew Carnegie admitted today to the Congress committee that the steel industry is now dominated by the United States Steel Corporation and that the day of competition has passed.

Mr. Carnegie testified that before the formation of the corporation the price of steel rails was \$16 a ton and allowed a profit.

"Then don't you think that the present price of \$28 a ton is exorbitant?" asked Mr. Gardner.

"It allows a very liberal profit," answered Mr. Carnegie.

"Doesn't \$25 a ton allow a liberal profit?" asked Mr. Gardner.

"I must refer to my lawyers on that point."

"It seems to me," said Mr. Gardner, "that whenever we reach an interesting point in this investigation it is always necessary for you to refer to your lawyers."

"Do you believe the day of competition is over?" asked Representative Beall.

"Yes, I do," Mr. Carnegie finally answered.

"Why has competition ceased?"

"Because the corporation representatives have been able to sit down and agree to fix prices and maintain them. This is obvious."

"How can this condition be remedied?" Mr. Carnegie endeavored to wander, but finally said that the government should regulate maximum prices.

"That system," he said, "has been successful with the railroads and would be successful with the big corporations."

And again he meandered afield and could not be headed off from reading the long statement published yesterday in which he pleaded eloquently for unity in the enforcement of the law against offenders of the anti-trust law. Chairman Stanley then took him up.

"Don't you believe that it is about time that the punitive arm of the law should be invoked and the man who violates natural competition should be seized by the strong hand of the law and incarcerated? Should he not be held up as an example as a warning to his fellow millionaires that they may no longer be indifferent to the law? Is it not time that we decided that ignorance of the law is no excuse?"

"That is a good legal view," answered Mr. Carnegie, "but I think that morally that man's conscience is clear who can say, 'I did no wrong knowingly.'"

Mr. Carnegie pleaded for clemency for the "ignorant manufacturers." Several times he seemed cornered, but always a jest or philosophical sally saved him. He said that no consideration had been given to the Sherman law from 1890 on until he left the steel business. He asserted he had never suspected that the men associated with him were violating the law.

"Out of all this trouble," he volunteered, "a new condition will arise. There will be a new era in which all classes, capital and labor, will be satisfied and interested."

Mr. Beall wanted to know if Mr. Carnegie did not think it strange that so many manufacturers in the 90's were ignorant of the law and the ironmaster said "No."

"Don't you think that if the criminal clause of the Sherman law had been enforced early in its history some philanthropist would have opened a night school to teach millionaires that law?" Mr. Beall persisted.

"That's a rather violent intimation," replied Mr. Carnegie. "You might have proposed a Sunday school."

"You were in the steel business 40 years, Mr. Carnegie?" asked Mr. Beall.

"Yes."

"You found American manufacturers doing but a small proportion of the world's trade and left it with the American business dominating the steel industry of the world?"

"Yes."

"Can you say whether there has been the same progress and development in the steel business in the last decade as there was in any preceding period?"

Mr. Carnegie evaded the question. He said that he knew nothing of conditions in the steel business since 1900. But Mr. Beall insisted:

"Now take the Steel corporation," he said. "Has there been any improvement in the process of manufacturing iron and steel during the time they have entered the business?"

"Oh, there have been improvements and developments, but I can't say just what they were."

"Isn't your opinion," Mr. Beall asked, "that when any business gets into the

(Continued on page four, column four)

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DRY SEASON BRINGS
GREAT ACTIVITY AT
PEDRO MIGUEL LOCKS

PEDRO MIGUEL, C. Z.—Excavation is in progress for the locks for the emergency dam at Pedro Miguel lock. The floors of the upper approaches will be laid after the concrete for the locks is in place. The McClintic-Marshall Construction Company has completed the erection of its new construction bridge over the site of the lower lock gates, and the foundation piers for those gates have been laid. The central division is dumping spoil at the west end of the north side of Pedro Miguel dam. This is the beginning of dry-season operations at the dam, and the greater part of the remaining work will be done this season.

Thirty or more crisscrosses for the cellular approach wall at the upper end of Miraflores locks are down to rock. Four of the specially devised excavation platforms, using a series of chain connections from a steam engine, have been placed in operation. In addition, 11 star drill engines and trestles are being used for hauling up dirt at other caissons.

The six-foot sections of caisson shell are loaded at an auxiliary concrete plant near the large cement shed west of the locks, where collapsible forms are placed in a row on a platform along a spur track and filled from a one-half cubic yard portable mixer, mounted on a railway truck. When hardened the sections are handled and placed by means of a locomotive crane.

BOARD GOES TO
SURVEY BOUNDARY

WASHINGTON—The Costa Rica-Panama boundary commission, appointed to make surveys, for the arbitration of the boundary dispute between Costa Rica and Panama, packed its maps and charts and left the city on Wednesday, preparatory for sailing from New York for Central America on Sunday.

Chief Justice White of the supreme court is arbitrator. About 30 men, mostly civil engineers, compose the force the commission is taking along, and the field work will take about eight months.

The members of the commission include F. W. Hodgdon of Boston, chief engineer of the harbor and land commission.

TRADE PAPER TO GIVE DINNER

An informal dinner will be given to the National Shoe Travelers Association this evening in the Hotel Lenox by the publishers of various trade papers in this city.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
CASTLE SQUARE—"Wizard of Oz."
COLONIAL—"The Pink Lady."
HOLLIS—"The Country Boy."
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—Marguerite Clark.
PARK—"The Country Boy."
PLYMOUTH—Miss May Irwin.
SHUBERT—William Faversham.

BOSTON CONCERTS
THURSDAY—3 p. m., first lesson recital, Mrs. Szumowski. Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., Flouzalet Quartet.
FRIDAY—3 p. m., song recital, Miss Elena Gerhardt.
SATURDAY—3 p. m., piano recital, Harold Bauer. Jacob Slesinger hall, 4 p. m., Boston University, operatic lecture.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
FRIDAY—8 p. m., "Lucia."
SATURDAY—3:45 p. m., "Pelléas and Melisande." 8 p. m., "Rigoletto."
SUNDAY—8 p. m., grand operatic concert.

NEW YORK
ASTOR—"The Red Widow."
BELASCO—"David Warfield."
BLAU—"Wilton Mackay."
BROADWAY—"The Wedding Trip."
CENTURY—"The Garden of Allah."
COLONY—"The Little Millionaire."
COLLIER'S—"Bunny Pulls the Strings."
CRITERION—"J. K. Hackley."
DALLS—"Bird of Paradise."
ELLIOTT—"Grace George."
EMPIRE—"Ethel Barrymore."
FULTON—"William Collier."
GAIETY—"Elsie Ferguson."
GARFIELD—"William H. Crane."
HARRIS—"The Talker."
HERALD SQUARE—"The Million."
HIPPODROME—"Spectacles."
HUDSON—"Mrs. Shinn."
KNICKERBOCKER—"Kismet."
LUTHER—"Mae Nazimova."
LYRIC—"Little Boy Blue."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Ben Hur."
NEW YORK—"The Enchantress."
PARK—"The Quaker Girl."
REPUBLIC—"The Woman."
THIRTY-NINTH—"Butterfly on the Wheel."
WALLACK—"Disraeli."

CHICAGO
BLACKSTONE—"Frances Starr."
COLONIAL—"The Spring Maid."
CORT—"Victor Moore."
GRAND—"Ponderosa Walk."
ILLINOIS—"Lulu Glaser."
LA SALLE—"Loulaina Lou."
MOVIE—"The Round Up."
OPERA HOUSE—"Marguerite Sylva."
OLYMPIC—"The Woman."
POWERS—"Robert Edison."
TUBERAKER—"Alice Lloyd."
WHITNEY—"The Campus."

WAKEFIELD TO GIVE
OFFICIAL SUPPORT TO
NEW PARK PROJECT

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The selectmen, at a meeting tonight, will vote their support to Representative Charles A. Dean in his effort to secure an appropriation of \$75,000 for park improvements and a boulevard at Lake Quannapowitt, as recommended by the metropolitan park commission.

Special aid will be given by a committee of nine appointed for the express purpose of securing a special allotment for a boulevard at Quannapowitt lake. This committee comprises George E. Walker, chairman of the selectmen; J. Fred Parker, Andrew G. Anderson, Albert G. Goodwin, Cornelius Donovan, Frank J. Henkel, Eugene S. Hineley, chairman of the park commission, and M. E. S. Clements, town counsel.

It is proposed to have the boulevard connect Main street, Lakeside, at the northeast end of the lake with North avenue at the northwest end. It built it will be about three-fourths of a mile long and will form not only a continuous boulevard around the lake for six or seven miles (by means of present roads) but will make the lake and park accessible from any part of Greater Boston and give direct connection with the Middlesex Fells reservation.

Plans already launched by the committee of nine will give the town the largest municipal park area in the state and surplus of the expected state appropriation will be used to complete the acquisition of the north and west shores of Lake Quannapowitt. The area of 100 acres between the square and the south shore has been owned by the town for many years and the entire east shore was added a number of years ago. Whether the state votes the \$75,000 appropriation or not, the town will eventually acquire through negotiations now in progress, practically all the land bordering the lake.

Lake Quannapowitt is one of the most popular canoeing and yachting resorts in New England. Crystal lake, in the southern part of the town and on the main highway from Boston northward, may in a few years become Quannapowitt's rival if the town decides to abandon it as a water supply and enter the metropolitan system. Its surroundings are said to be more beautiful naturally than those of Quannapowitt and it is overlooked by the Hart's hill metropolitan park reservation.

STATES' RIGHT IN
RATE-MAKING UP

WASHINGTON—The legal battle by the states for exclusive power over freight and passenger rates within their respective borders, opened Wednesday in the supreme court, when Attorney-General Hogan of Ohio filed a brief supporting the right of his state to fix the rate on coal from certain mines in the state to lake ports within the state.

The railroads contend that the coal is not destined to lake ports but is a part of interstate shipments. The Ohio case is set for oral argument on Feb. 19, along with rate cases from half a dozen other states.

GEORGIANS OPEN
91 NEW BANKS

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ninety-one new banks, with capital stock aggregating \$2,755,000, began doing business in Georgia during 1911.

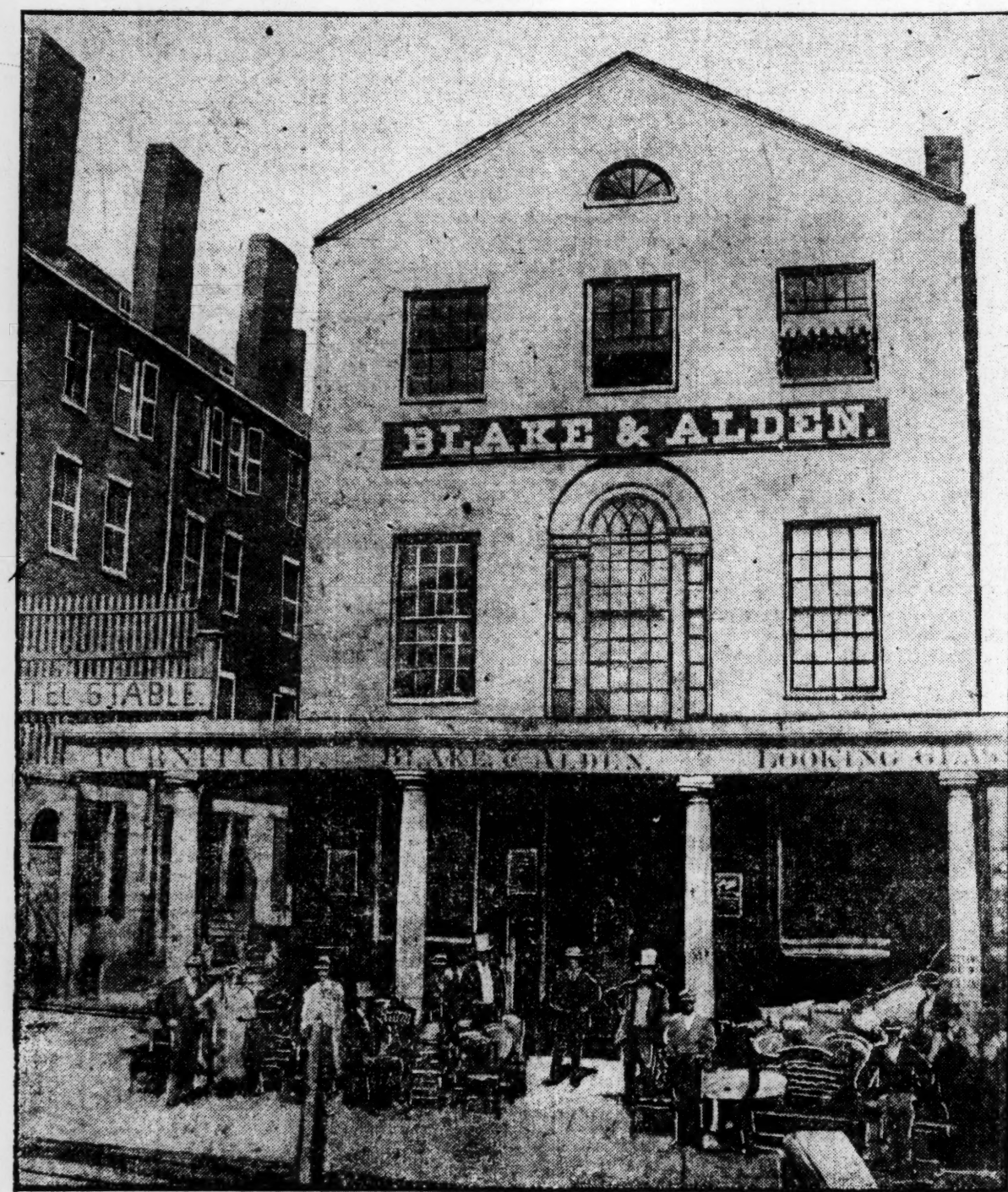
From statistics compiled by the Southern Banker for the entire 10 southern states, considerable information concerning Georgia's new banks is obtainable.

These statistics show that at the beginning of 1912 Georgia has 769 banks doing business. The total banking capital in the state is \$44,775,000, as against \$42,018,000 last year. Of the 769 banks now in operation, 650 are state banks, while the remaining 119 are national banks.

CHICAGO MEN
CLOSE LIGHT DEAL

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky.—Chicago attorneys representing capitalists, whose names are withheld, closed a deal here recently for the gas and electric plants of the City Light Company, a monopoly here.

Options have been taken by the same parties on light plants at Bowling Green, Frankfort, Owensboro and possibly other Kentucky towns and it is presumed these will be closed soon and the lighting and heating power service will be served by the syndicate.

HOUSES AND SCENES OF BOSTON THAT LIVE
IN THE HISTORY OF THE CITY

This famous building, the Commercial Coffee House, stood on the northeast corner of Commercial (now Milk) and Battery streets, and was erected in 1817, and at that time Commercial street ran from Battery street to the dock, and in July, 1824, was named Milk street. The building was on the site of Hallowell's shipyard. In early times the tide came up to Congress and Federal streets. The house was kept at various periods by William Merriam, John Low, Colonel Whitney and James Longley, the latter keeping it until it was given up for public purposes. The Thorndike building was erected on its site and was succeeded by the present Exchange Club. The early meetings of the Mercantile Library Association were held in the coffee house and it was quite a noted place in its day.

INSTITUTE TRAINS
TO START JAN. 16

RICHMOND, Va.—All the railroads of Virginia have tendered the state department of agriculture trains for the purpose of conducting railroad farmers' institutes the next few months.

The first institute train of the new year will start on the Baltimore & Ohio and meetings will be held at Wadesville and Middletown, in Frederick county, on Jan. 16.

Among the subjects to be discussed by the officials in charge of the work will be: "Improvements of the Soil," "Successful Fruit Growing," "Increasing the Corn Crop," "Poultry for Profit," "Potato Growing" and "Alfalfa."

NEW ORDER HELP
TO U. S. FISHERMEN

WASHINGTON—The free entry of fish into the United States will be facilitated by amendatory regulations issued by Secretary MacVeagh which affects principally the American fishing industry in the waters of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

They provide that fish caught in foreign waters by Americans or under their supervision may be transferred from the vessel by which they were caught to another vessel or to a railroad and imported into this country free. Previously it had been prescribed that such fish must be brought to the shores of the United States by the vessel which caught them.

JOHN H. HANAN
IS REELECTED SHOE
ASSOCIATION HEAD

NEW YORK—John H. Hanan was re-elected president of the National Association of Boot and Shoe Manufacturers at its session Wednesday, when the association adopted resolutions of protest against efforts for free shoes and demanding even further protection of the American manufacturer.

President Hanan, in his address, hailed President Taft as the savior of the shoe industry by rescuing it from "the legislative blight" threatened by the inclusion of shoes in the farmer's free list during the last session of Congress.

The call for the convention had mentioned the government's suit against the United Shoe Machinery Company as a "critical predicament," but at a meeting of the executive committee it was decided not to bring the matter up in convention.

Other officers elected were Edgar P. Reed of Rochester, N. Y., Irvin H. Krohn of Cincinnati, Herbert P. Gleason of Newark, N. J., Frank P. Aborn of Lynn, Mass., and John J. Shriner of Boston, vice-presidents; A. S. Kreider of Annapolis, Pa., treasurer, and S. Wile was re-elected secretary.

The association had its annual dinner Wednesday night.

HEAVY COTTON
SALES REPORTED

AMERICUS, Ga.—While probably a few hundred bales of cotton remain to be marketed here the season in Americus is practically closed with exactly 42,000 bales handled by local warehouses.

This exceeds all former records here to Jan. 1 by 5000 bales. The greater portion of the 42,000 bales were produced in Sumter county.

PROTECTION SOUGHT
FROM CONGRESS FOR
U. S. MEMORIAL PARKS

WASHINGTON—For the protection of the lands that have been set aside as national memorials the secretary of the interior has requested Congress to appropriate \$5000. These reservations include historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, or other objects of historic or prehistoric interest. There are now 17 of these tracts under the jurisdiction of the department, the most important of which are the natural bridges, the Rainbow bridge, El Morro and Muir woods.

The natural bridges are located in southwestern Utah and include the three largest natural bridges. The Augusta bridge, the largest of the three, is a splendid arch of solid sandstone measuring 335 feet from wall to wall and having below it a clear opening of 357 feet. It is more than three times as high and has twice the span of the celebrated natural bridge in Virginia; it would overspan the capitol at Washington and clear the top of the dome by 51 feet.

The Rainbow bridge is near the southern boundary of Utah and is unique in that it not only forms a symmetrical arch on its under side, but presents also a curved surface above, resembling a rainbow. It is 309 feet above the surface of the water and has a span of 278 feet.

El Morro is an enormous sandstone rock in western New Mexico that has been eroded in such fantastic forms as to give it the appearance of a great castle. A small spring at the rock made it a convenient camping place for the Spanish explorers of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, who carved on its face many inscriptions. As there has heretofore been no local custodian the rock is exposed to vandalism.

The Muir woods are near San Francisco, and include one of the most noted redwood groves in California. The tract contains many trees more than 300 feet high, with a diameter of 18 feet or more at the base. This grove was presented to the United States by William Kent.

The supervision of these memorials has been entrusted to the field officers of the department in charge of the territory in which the parks are located. This supervision in many instances is necessarily limited.

PLACE READY FOR
LOCK MACHINERY
AT PANAMA CANAL

CULEBRA, C. Z.—Storage room for the lock machinery, between the time of its arrival on the isthmus and when it is set in the lock walls, will be provided in the cement shed at Gatun for the locks at that place, and in the old machine shop at Paraiso for the locks at Pedro Miguel and Miraflores.

At Gatun the six south bays of the cement storage shed, each 50 feet wide and 110 feet long, will be used. Each of these bays was fitted with an overhead crane.

At Paraiso two cranes taken from the cement shed at Gatun will be installed. In all there will be 30,000 tons of machinery and parts to store over a period of 18 months. About half the material will be required at Gatun, half at the Pacific locks.

The first of the Stoney gate valve machines to complete test in the United States has arrived on the isthmus and is being erected in the west wall of the upper locks at Gatun.

One of the cylindrical valves, which control the flow of water into the lateral culverts beneath the lock floor, together with the machine for operating it, has been set in the center wall of the upper locks at Gatun. It will control one of the culverts for the west lock.

VALUATION SUIT IS WITHDRAWN

COLUMBUS, O.—Action enjoining the state tax commission from certifying the valuation of the United States Express Company to the state auditor for taxation has been withdrawn and the commission has announced a valuation of \$361,300. Last year the valuation was fixed at \$307,440.

Wedding Bouquets

Flowers and Decorations for all occasions.

J. NEWMAN & SONS, Inc.

Phone Main 4410, 24 Tremont St.

MISS JORDAN TO
GIVE SOLO DANCE

Miss Dorothy Jordan will appear in a solo dance in Byzantine costume at the artists' festival given tonight by the Copley Society at Copley hall.

Holker Abbott is chairman of the general committee, and is assisted by Prof. Arlo Bates, J. T. Coolidge, Prof. David G. Lynn, C. Howard Walker, Newton Mackintosh, Ross Turner, Mrs. Tyson, Mrs. Page, Miss Helen G. Moseley and others. Mrs. Mixer, Mrs. Julia Hada-way, Miss Helen McKay and Miss J. N. Oliver are included on the costume committee.

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY PLANNED
GRAND JUNCTION, Col.—Mesa county, Colorado, is to hold a presidential primary election whether the remainder of the state does or not, according to a decision of the Republican county central committee announced recently. The committee instructed the state central committee to endeavor to obtain a state-wide primary.

GEORGIA ELECTS GOVERNOR
ATLANTA—The gubernatorial election in Georgia Wednesday roused little interest. Former Gov. Joseph M. Brown, who was nominated for Governor at the recent primary, which was equivalent to election, received a comparatively light vote.

NEWSBOYS PREPARE FOR BALL
The tenth annual ball of the Boston Newsboys Protective Union 9077, A. F. of L., will be held at Paul Revere hall, Mechanics building, Tuesday evening, Jan. 30. Thomas J. Mulken is chairman of the committee of arrangements and Ben H. Rabrish secretary.



Paedaretus returned from Athens quite pleased that he was not drawn among the three hundred men selected for the council.

"I am glad," he said, "that there are three hundred men better than I in Sparta. That was a very good thing for Sparta, but not very much for Paedaretus, and it may be that a mistake was made when Paedaretus was left off the list."

Advertisers may feel pleased to know that there are over three hundred national advertisers who believe that the people who read Farm and Fireside are worth cultivating. That certainly speaks very well for Farm and Fireside, but it is possibly not much consolation to the advertiser who doesn't use it.

FARM AND FIRESIDE
THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER
New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

"A LINE A DAY" BOOK
The best form of diary, 41 styles. Good for any 5 years. 60c to \$5. Ask your dealer.
Ward's
57-59 Franklin St.

Typical scene on west bank of Wakefield pond which state may take for park extension

Leading Events in the Athletic World :: Baseball at Yale

YALE HAS SEVERAL PLACES TO FILL ON 1912 VARSITY NINE

Shortstop, Entire Outfield and Best of Pitching Staff of 1911 Has Been Lost by Graduation

QUIMBY TO COACH

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Although the candidates for the Yale varsity baseball team will not be called out until some time next month, followers of the Blue nine are already looking forward to the coming season with much interest. In H. N. Merritt the team has a captain of many years' experience and with Frank Quimby acting as coach, it is expected that the team will make a much better showing this year than last.

The development of a battery will be the principal work of the winter. Yale has several promising candidates, one of the best of whom is Sherman, the old Andover pitcher. Brown, who formerly pitched for the University of Virginia and Phillips Andover, will probably go out for the team. By graduation Yale lost Hartwell and Freeman, who did most of the work last year.

Both Carhart and Burdette, who caught for the varsity last year, will be back and will be candidates for their old position. J. A. Reilly is pretty sure to again hold down first base. Bennett, one of the heaviest hitters on the team, will play at third. The four other positions will have to be filled by new men. By graduation Yale lost Stillwell from shortstop; Stevens, left field; Badger, center field; and Corey, right field. The outfield was especially good last year and the recruits for it will have to come from the freshman team.

RIFLE EXPERTS GOING ABROAD

WASHINGTON—There will be competition abroad for American riflemen this year with marksmen of the world. At the annual meeting of the National Rifle Association of America Wednesday night it was decided to send teams to Buenos Aires, Ottawa and the Olympic games in Sweden next summer. The executive committee of the organization was entrusted with the mapping out of the details.

Officers elected for the coming year were: President, Lieut.-Gen. John C. Bates, U. S. A.; retired; vice-presidents, Gen. C. R. Boardman, Wisconsin, Col. C. D. Gaither, Maryland, and Brig.-Gen. Elliott C. Dill of Maine; treasurer, Col. H. C. Catrow, Ohio, and secretary, Lieut. Albert S. Jones.

B. A. A. HAS STRONG TEAM IN I. A. GAMES

NEW YORK—The Boston A. A. will be represented by its strongest team at the annual games of the Irish-American Athletic Club at Madison Square Garden Jan. 25. Lawson Robertson, coach of the Irish-American A. C., says he has received entries from 15 of the Boston A. A. men.

Besides the team from Boston, several other cities will send teams, including Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newark and Yonkers. In all more than 400 entries have been received.

WOLVERTON'S PRACTISE DATES

NEW YORK—Harry Wolverton, the new manager of the New York American league team, announced the spring training schedule of the team Wednesday night. President Frank Farrell said his team would help the Cincinnati Nationals open their new park on March 30. All the players have received instructions to report at Atlanta on March 4. The following practise games are scheduled:

March 25-26, Atlanta; March 30-31, April 1, Cincinnati; April 2-3, Indianapolis; April 5, Dayton; April 6-7, Columbus; April 8-9, Toledo.

YALE 1915 CREW COACH

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—William Averill Harriman, son of the late Edward H. Harriman, was appointed coach of the Yale freshman crew Wednesday.

INTERCOLLEGIATE HOCKEY

Hockey teams from Dartmouth and Columbia will meet on the ice in the Boston Arena Monday night in an intercollegiate Hockey League match.

Matheson
"Silent Six."
Built for those who use the best.

Look at the Matheson at the Show and in the Boston salesroom.

ROY A. FAYE, COMPANY, 664 Commonwealth Ave., Boston

Brilliant College Third Baseman Who Will Lead Blue Varsity This Year



CAPT. H. N. MERRITT
Yale varsity baseball nine

EIGHT GAMES FOR COLGATE ELEVEN

HAMILTON, N. Y.—Varsity Manager Bond of the Colgate football team announced the following schedule for the season of 1912:

Sept. 28, Cornell at Ithaca; Oct. 5, Amherst at Amherst; 12, Hobart at Hamilton; 19, Trinity at Hartford; 26, West Point at West Point; Nov. 2, Yale at New Haven; 9, Rochester at Hamilton; 16, Syracuse at Syracuse.

MAYER MEETS SCHERDIG

NEW YORK—Joseph Mayer, of Philadelphia, a scratch contestant, and Christian Scherdig (200) will play tonight in the annual amateur handicap 182 ballline tournament in Brooklyn. G. G. Baxter (180) defeated J. Ferdinand Poggenberg, the scratch man playing 300 points, Wednesday night. The score was 180 to 232. Baxter played well, making an average of 4 and runs of 29, 13 and 13. Poggenberg was off form, making runs of 33, 33 and 21 with an average of 5.7-43.

NOTES ON ARCHERY

By E. E. WESTON

It may be proper to state that from 1884 until 1903 the writer has no personal knowledge of archery. During this time he neither shot an arrow nor saw one shot. What he writes about the next 18 years is taken from official and unofficial records and hearsay.

The seventh meeting of the National Archery Association was held at Eaton, O., July 7, 8, 9, 1885. Col. Robert Williams, Jr., was president and C. H. Moore, secretary.

This meeting will long be remembered, for it was here that Col. Williams won the York round championship, with the score of 215-965, which stood as the record for 25 years. C. C. Beach stood second, Col. Williams also won the American round, with a score of 177-1055, and M. C. Howell was second. Mrs. M. C. Howell won the national round with a score of 121-605. Miss Jessie Pollock was second. Mrs. Howell also won the Columbia round, with a score of 142-842. Mrs. Jessie Arthur was second.

The Highland archers won the team championship, with a score of 327-1509, with the Tusculum archers second. The Highland archers also won the women's team championship, scoring 291-1321. The Robin Hood archers were second.

At this meeting several line team round scores were made by individual archers. Colonel Williams made 94-534. A. W. Houston 89-499, Mrs. M. C. Howell, shooting the men's round, 87-467, and Mr. Howell 85-437.

The meeting in 1886 was held in Chautauque, N. Y., Aug. 17, 18 and 19. A. H. Gibbs, Brooklyn, was president, but in his absence Franklin Sidway of Buffalo officiated. H. W. Loughley, Cincinnati, was secretary. W. A. Clark won both the York round and the American round championship. His American score was 179-1097, which remained unbeaten for 23 years. Mr. Clark's shooting has been a marvel to his brother archers. At the battle of Chicamunga a bullet shattered his right elbow, leaving him with a partially flexed arm and a stiff joint. This condition compels him to use a light bow and to draw the arrow a much shorter distance than the average draw. And still, shooting 72 arrows at 100 yards he has made 63 hits, a score which we believe has never been equalled in this country.

At this meeting Mrs. M. C. Howell won both championships and Mrs. A. M. Phillips of Battle Creek, Mich., shooting in her first tournament, was second in both.

In 1887 the association went to Washington, D. C., for its ninth annual meeting. At this meeting L. W. Maxson, a Yale man, then and now, an official in the United States patent office, made his first appearance. He had been a member of the Potomac Archers for several years, and from now on, for about 20 years, became one of the most active supporters of archery, and the national association, and one of the most expert

BOSTON ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION WILL HOLD SCHOOL GAMES

Annual Indoor Track and Field Meet to Take Place in Mechanics Building Afternoon of Feb. 24

PLAN TEAM RACES

The annual indoor track and field meeting for schoolboys will be held by the Boston Athletic Association Saturday afternoon, Feb. 24, in Mechanics hall. The events are all scratch, and are as follows:

Forty-yard dash, 300-yard run, 600-yard run, 1000-yard run, 45-yard high hurdle (three flights 3 feet 6 inches high), one-mile run, running high jump, putting 16-pound shot.

It is expected that team races will be arranged among the schools in the following list:

Noble & Greenough, Volkmann's, Lynn Classical high, St. Andrew's, Boston English high, Boston Latin, Revue high, Cambridge Latin, Brookline high, Newton high, Brighton high, Dorchester high, Stone's, Providence Technical high, Lowell high, Mechanic Arts high, Concord high, Medford high, Malden high, Groton, St. Mark's, Boston College high, Roxbury Latin, Dedham high, Waltham high, Thurgood Manual Training, Hyde Park high, Needham high, Worcester Academy, Andover, Exeter, Worcester high, Satish high, Dean Academy, Lawrence high, Westbrook Seminary, Arlington high, Chelsea high, Winchester high, Towson Point, Nahant, Quincy high.

Teams will not be eligible for a leg in the cup unless entering a relay team if so requested by the athletic committee.

The games will be open to the members (under 21 years of age) of all schools in New England, and held under the rules of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of New England. Schools not members of the I. A. A. of N. E. will not be allowed to compete. Each school will be allowed to enter three men in each event, except in the 1000-yard and one-mile run, in which events each school will be allowed to enter two men, but only one of the two entered shall run in these events.

Entries closed Feb. 17. Positively no entries received after this date. To be made with George V. Brown, Boston Athletic Association, Exeter street, Boston.

BIG CELEBRATION TO VICTORIOUS CORNELL CREWS

ITHACA, N. Y.—Practically all of the undergraduates and faculty of Cornell University and many of the graduates are looking forward to tonight with much satisfaction as the annual banquet is to be given the members of the winning Red and White crews of last May and June. The crews won no less than six victories and while it is nothing new to banquet a victorious varsity or freshman eight at Cornell, a most enthusiastic meeting is assured at the armory tonight. A program including a surprise number has been arranged by the committee.

Prof. R. C. H. Catterall will act as toastmaster of the evening. The present plans fortell one of the biggest affairs of its kind ever seen on the campus. There will be speeches by men well versed on rowing and the Cornell navy will be discussed from every phase. Eugene Buckley of Boston will speak on rowing as he has seen it for the last three score years. Mr. Buckley is an oarsman himself and has seen and criticized every crew that Mr. Courtney has ever turned out.

Prof. C. L. Durham '99 and E. F. Bowen '12, commodore of the navy, will speak on subjects Cornelian.

The celebration is being carried on by the seniors and in order to defray the expenses of the evening an attractive souvenir program was distributed to undergraduates and the public on Wednesday. The program is larger than usual. The cover is in white with a red "C" on the front.

SIX MEETS FOR PENN FRESHMEN TRACK ATHLETES

PHILADELPHIA—Assistant Manager Frazier of the track team at the University of Pennsylvania, has completed the freshman schedule, and has announced the dates for the first-year men. The first trial of the freshmen will be at the annual relay races, at Franklin field, April 27. Besides these races, four dual meets have been arranged with outside teams and one with the sophomore team of the college.

The prospects are good, but it is, as yet, too early to venture predictions. Lippincott, the star sprinter from Episcopal academy, looks like a sure point winner for the freshmen. Robinson is a good hurdler, and Hartman is a good distance man. The latter won the mile handicap in the games last fall.

Lockwood, who came in first in the 440 in the fall handicaps, is another good man, while Garvin, from Englewood High, is a fast sprinter with fair ability as a broad jumper. The schedule follows:

April 27, relay races at Franklin field. May 7, combined high schools at Franklin field; 12, Princeton freshmen (combined); 14, combined preparatory schools at Franklin field; 21, sophomores at Franklin field; 28, Cornell freshmen at Franklin field.

PRINCETON WINS FROM DARTMOUTH

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton's basketball five defeated Dartmouth's team Wednesday night by a 43 to 38 score. The first half found the score 25 to 18 in favor of the visitors. John Uhl, Princeton's clever forward, was responsible for 23 of the Tigers' points, and virtually saved Princeton from defeat by his shooting of difficult baskets. The game dropped Dartmouth from first place in the Intercollegiate League.

DARTMOUTH. PRINCETON.
Jones, 17,.....F. Heath
Lisson, 14,.....F. Heath
Morgan, 14,.....F. Heath
Snow, 12,.....F. Heath
Morgan, 12,.....F. Heath
Score, Princeton 43, Dartmouth 38. Field goals, Princeton, Uhl 4, Heath 4, Vaughn 3, Snow 3, Morgan 1, Nelson 1. Free goals, Uhl 11, Heath 2, Lison 8. Substitutes, London for Snow, Gibson for Jones. Referee, Thorpe of Columbia.

CORINTHIAN Y. C. ELECTS OFFICERS

The Corinthian Yacht Club is looking forward to another very successful year this summer following the holding of the annual meeting and election of officers at the Boston Athletic Association Wednesday evening. Reports showed that 1911 was a banner year, no less than 22 races being held with a total of 783 starters.

A number of changes were made in the executive officers, the staff for the current year being named as follows:

Commodore, C. B. Wheelock; vice-commodore, J. B. Fallon; rear-commodore, L. F. Percival; secretary, H. S. Goodwin; treasurer, F. W. Moore; measurer, S. H. Brown, Jr.; executive committee, J. M. Ward, Andrew Kaeburn; membership committee, P. W. Pope, S. W. Lewis, Merrill Hunt, Harold Peters; regatta committee, W. L. Carlton, G. H. Mayo, George Upton, G. E. Chaplin, J. G. Alden; house committee, three years, A. P. Tarbell.

EBBETTS INSPECTS NEW PARKS

NEW YORK—Accompanied by his architect, Charles H. Ebbetts of the Brooklyn Nationals has gone to Toledo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Philadelphia, to inspect the modern baseball plants in those cities, preparatory to occupancy of the new Ebbetts field in Brooklyn. Mr. Ebbetts declares his plant will be the last word in baseball park construction.

WASHINGTON GETS M'BRIDE

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Shortstop Geo. McBride of Milwaukee signed a 1912 contract Wednesday to play with the Washington American League Baseball Club.

COACH KISTLER HAS FINE PENNSYLVANIA SWIMMING SQUAD

Four Men Cover 200-Foot Distance in Better Than Relay Record Made by Yale Varsity

BI-MONTHLY MEETS

PHILADELPHIA—Candidates for the University of Pennsylvania swimming teams are now busy preparing for their first intercollegiate match of the year, which will take place here Jan. 19 with Columbia as the opponent. The original schedule called for a meet with Cornell on Jan. 12, but this has been postponed until Feb. 24.

Prospects of turning out a strong team are considered quite bright. Coach Kistler has a number of likely candidates who have shown marked improvement under his coaching. The series of bi-monthly meets which are being held is doing much toward increasing interest in aquatic affairs and developing new men.

Many of the races were close, and the best performance of the evening was a 200-foot race in which four men made the respective times of 38.1-5s., 39s., 39s., and 39.2-5s. If these men, swimming on a relay, made these times, they would be the new 200-foot relay record set by Yale last year, when the latter defeated Pennsylvania by a touch. There is room for improvement, and it is likely that these times will be bettered, but it will require a meet to show just what the relay team can do.

Shoemaker continues to improve both in the 200-yard race and the plunge. He is swimming better in the former at every meet, and in the latter he reached 65ft. from scratch in the allotted minute. Sanville, the freshman, swam the 100-yard race in 1m. 2 1-5s., winning the event from scratch. He is an earnest worker, and with Kistler's training should be able to come close to the minute mark.

Jameson, who had been out for football, has again come out for diving, and appears to be the best man to represent the Red and Blue in that event, while Sanville is a close second. Barclay, a freshman, is also diving creditably and will be of use in a year or so.

DORCHESTER Y. C. NAMES OFFICERS

Following a successful season, Commodore C. L. Betram is arranging an attractive winter program for the Dorchester Yacht Club with an idea of still further increasing the membership of the organization. The annual meeting of the club was held at its headquarters at Commercial point Wednesday night and officers for 1912 elected as follows:

C. L. Betram, commodore; John N. Chute, vice-commodore; D. G. Robinson, treasurer; William S. Mace, secretary; J. H. Burroughs, measurer; Halmer Lindberg, Charles L. Carr, Oliver S. Davenport, board of directors; Andrew Johnson, Eli M. De Rubea, John I. Lawrence, house committee; O. A. Keeney, F. S. Moore, A. G. Muliken, Fred L. Orta, A. E. Rogerson, regatta committee; George L. Perry, John L. Davis, William E. Richards, Edward G. Bloxham, membership committee.

MANY ATTEND TWO N. Y. AUTO SHOWS

NEW YORK—Followers of automobilism here are today enjoying a feast of exhibiting with the two big shows open to the public, one at Madison Square Garden and the other at the Grand Central Palace, the latter opening its doors for the first time Wednesday evening. It is the first time that two big shows have been open in this city at the same time and judging from the throngs that attended both last evening, there are plenty of automobilists in the metropolis to make both grand successes. Every important American make of car not represented at the Garden is to be seen at the Grand Central Palace.

O'BRIEN BUYS FALL RIVER CLUB

FALL RIVER, Mass.—The Fall River Baseball Club of the New England league was sold Wednesday night to John H. O'Brien, who has been the team's manager for the past five years. Mr. O'Brien bid \$4700 for the club, in competition with Matthew Thompson of this city, who bid \$4550. These were the only two bids made Wednesday night, although when the stockholders of the club called for bids some time ago nearly half a dozen were made. The franchise will be continued in this city.

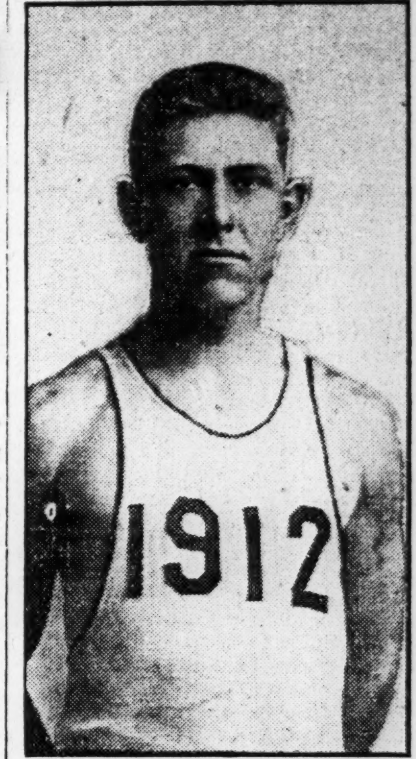
INTERCOLONIAL SEVEN WINS

The Intercolonial hockey team defeated the Three Rivers (P. Q.) team in the third period of play on the ice at the Boston Arena Wednesday night by a score of 6 to 3. The Three Rivers team held its own for nearly 40 minutes.

COMMERCE ELECTS BELL

Charles A. Bell of Dorchester was elected captain of the football team at the High School of Commerce at a meeting held Wednesday. Captain Bell played left end on the football team last fall. He is a second-year student.

Famous Cornell Stroke Who Will Speak for Crew at Celebration Tonight



COMMODORE E. T. BOWEN '12
Cornell University navy

MANY CANDIDATES FOR YALE CREWS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—That there will be a big improvement in the showing made by the Yale oarsmen in their struggles on the water this coming summer is the opinion of the undergraduates today following the fine turning out of candidates for the crews in response to the call of Captain Romeyn of the varsity eight Wednesday night. About 100 students attended the meeting.

Captain Romeyn talked to the candidates and outlined his plans for the season. The new head coach, J. O. Rodgers '98, also spoke to the men, as did F. A. Stephenson, captain of the record-breaking '88 crew, and Buckingham '11. The coaches made a special plea for support of the new coaching system.

L. CROSS TO MANAGE HAVERHILL

HAVERHILL, Mass.—Lafayette Cross, former captain of the Philadelphia Athletics, was signed Wednesday night to manage the Haverhill club of the New England League during the coming season. Cross, whose home is in Camden, N. J., has managed the Charlotte, N. C., team for the past two seasons. He signed up with Haverhill in place of his brother, Monte Cross, who accepted the terms of the St. Louis American League club to act as assistant manager.

DE ORO TAKES THE LEAD

DENVER, Col.—Alfred De Oro, national three cushion billiard champion, is today 25 points in the lead of Joseph Carney, Pacific coast champion. In the first block of their 150-point match De Oro defeated Carney, 50 to 25.

SCHOOL HOCKEY RESULTS

Medford high 6, Browne & Nichols 0. Brookline high 4, Rindge Technical 0. Melrose high 3, Wakefield high 0. Malden high 1, Stoneham high 0. Boston Latin 3, Boston Latin second 0. Winchester high 11, Highland A. C. 0. Somerville high 5, Cambridge high and Latin 1.

NAME ATHLETIC OFFICERS

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Three officers for the athletic association of the University of Michigan are to be voted for by the students at that university Saturday, and as there is but one candidate for each place, the election will result as follows: John Coolidge '13, Kenilworth, Ill., football manager; Morton Hunter '13E, Chicago, Ill., secretary; and Frank Shaw '12L, Ann Arbor, treasurer.

THE trend of the times is toward greater stability, sincerity and honesty in the advertising world.

There is a concentrated and concerted effort to force dishonesty and misrepresentation in advertising to its proper level and to usher in an era of truthfulness, honesty and undisturbed public confidence in advertised goods. Newspapers, magazines, advertising associations and reputable business concerns all over the country are joining in this movement, and the result of this widespread effort has already brought about a big reform in advertising methods.

The Monitor has maintained from the start that a daily newspaper should conserve the public's interest as zealously in its advertising columns as in its news space, and this newspaper is glad to be counted among those who are engaged in this movement, in the main so fully in accord with its pioneer efforts for clean and honest advertising.

Many New Bills Are Introduced in the House and Senate

NEW BILL TO REDUCE HOURS OF WOMEN AND MINORS INTRODUCED

(Continued from page one)

bill in view of the stand he took on last year's measure.

Representative Russell D. Crane of Cambridge filed in the House today the so-called Malley-Crane resolve for an amendment to the state constitution, so as to provide for initiative and referendum.

Representative James McInerney filed a bill providing that the term of office of the mayor of Boston shall be two years instead of four. If the act be accepted by the voters of Boston at the next municipal election, it is proposed to have the act take effect in 1913.

Senator George Holden Tinkham of Boston has introduced into the Senate a bill to change the plan of entrance to the proposed Boylston street subway. His measure provides for amending the Boylston street railway act by striking out "Commonwealth avenue" and "Beacon street" from the measure and describing a new route by inserting the words "commencing with open cuts on Commonwealth avenue, Beacon street and Brookline avenue respectively, westward to the intersection of Commonwealth avenue, Beacon street and Brookline avenue, at such places as the commissioners shall determine; thence proceeding with a system of subways as the commissioners may determine to the union at and under the intersection of Commonwealth avenue, Beacon street and Brookline avenue."

Representative John W. Haigis of Montague presented a bill providing for a medical examiner in every town of 4000 or more inhabitants, and an assistant medical examiner in all other towns, the present examiners to be assigned to cities and towns by the attorney-general, and additional appointments to be made by county commissioners. Suffolk county is exempted.

Representative Perry of New Bedford introduced a bill on petition of Alfred Bolton, for the repeal of all laws which directly or indirectly provide any penalty for failure to be vaccinated. The bill is to take effect on its passage.

A proposed amendment to the constitution providing for the initiative and referendum is petitioned for by Representatives Crane of Cambridge, Cogswell of Lynn and Haigis of Montague, Senator Ross of New Bedford, Representatives Riddout of Somerville and Webster of Boston, and others; former Senator John E. Malley of Springfield, Representative John F. McNeely of Dedham, Democrats; Henry Sterling, representing the American Federation of Labor, and Robert Treat Paine, Lewis J. Johnson and John A. Nichols, representing the Direct Legislation League.

Representative McInerney filed the petition of Frank J. Donahue for legislation "for the purpose of affording members of the Legislature information as to the preference of the voters for United States senator."

This bill is regarded as of especial importance because Senator Crane comes up for reelection next year. Last year

the bill for direct elections of United States senators went through the House flying. The Senate by a narrow margin substituted a resolution of no binding effect, and is expected to defeat the pending bill.

Senator Pearson of Brookline filed a bill to amend the direct nomination act, to provide that voters signing nomination papers shall with them subscribe to a statement placed at the top of the paper, that they are of the same political party as the candidate named on the paper, and that they will not directly aid any other person to defeat the candidate so nominated; that any person who falsely subscribes to the paper shall be liable to not more than five days in jail or \$50 fine.

When the Cavanagh order from the House for a redistricting committee to consider the report of the recess committee on redistricting of the state into congressional districts was read in the Senate, Senator Barnes of Weymouth moved to strike out "seven" and make the Senate membership "six" senators instead. On motion of Senator Tinkham of Boston further consideration of the order went over to the next session.

The Senate concurred in the reference of the Haigis order cutting down committees from 15 to 11 members, to the joint committee on rules.

Resolves were introduced by Senator Tinkham of Boston to increase the salary of the attorney-general from \$5000 to \$8000, and that of the district attorney of Suffolk county from \$5000 to \$8000. Senator McCarthy of Marlboro introduced a bill providing that employees of state institutions for the insane shall be placed under civil service rules and that promotions in such institutions shall be made under the civil service requirements.

Senator Mack of North Adams introduced resolutions indorsing the recommendations of the postmaster-general for the establishment of the parcels post system and memorializing Congress to adopt the same.

The special commission appointed by Governor Foss to investigate the cold storage of food and food products submitted its report to the Legislature.

Among its recommendations are: supervision of cold storage warehouses by the state board of health; the marking of articles with the dates of their receipt in cold storage and of their withdrawal therefrom; that the time for which food products may be kept in cold storage be limited to 12 months; that the fraudulent sale of cold storage goods as fresh goods be prohibited; that the return to cold storage of goods which have been once withdrawn and placed on the market for sale be prohibited.

Petitions presented in the House Wednesday afternoon are:

Of Sheriff Capen of Norfolk, for an increase from \$1000 to \$2000 in the compensation which a sheriff may receive, in addition to his salary.

Of John J. Scott, for a constitutional amendment to permit the election of judges for terms not exceeding five years. Representative Murray of Hyde Park presented a petition of Vice-President Timothy E. Byrne, that the New Haven railroad be reimbursed for taxes erroneously paid on its property in Park square, Boston.

Of Representative Courtenay Crocker of Boston, that the school committee of Boston be authorized to permit the use of school property for such educational, social, athletic, philanthropic, civic and similar purposes as said school committee may deem to be for the best interests of the community.

Of James L. Putnam, for the appointment by the Governor of a commission of five persons to investigate the practice of massage.

Of the Boston protective department, that it be authorized to protect persons and property from all kinds of damage.

Of Representative Bean for an amendment of the Cambridge charter, providing for the appointment of two assistant assessors from each ward, with a Republican and a Democrat from each ward.

Of Representative McInerney of Boston, to further prevent the making of political contributions by corporations.

Of Mayor Hatfield of Newton, that bonds and other securities held by the sinking fund commissioners of counties, cities and towns shall be registered.

Of Clinton H. Scovell, that he be allowed additional compensation to the amount of \$1051 for work performed in connection with Governor Foss' investigation last year of state departments and institutions.

To authorize the parole of prisoners and to establish a board of parole.

To change the qualifications required of officers of the militia.

Of Representative O'Hearn of North Adams, that street railway companies be required to transport for half fare pupils of business schools and business colleges.

Of Representative Morrill, for an ap-

propriation for additional work upon state highways in times of industrial distress.

Of Representative Drury of Waltham, that enrollment in primaries shall supersede municipal enrollment; that a voter at primaries may receive the ballot of any party for which he calls; and that enrollment may be made with the city clerk or election commissioners in Boston.

Of Representative Buckley of Holyoke, that veterans of the civil war, who served at least 90 days and received an honorable discharge, and who have reached the age of 70 shall be exempt from taxation on property valued at less than \$5000.

Representative Sharp of Nantucket, for an appropriation of \$10,000 for dredging Nantucket harbor.

Representative Flower of Greenfield introduced a resolve to provide for an amendment to the constitution to establish a board of pardon commissioners. At present the pardoning power is vested in the Governor, with the advice and consent of the council. The amendment sought is to vest the power in the new board. Mr. Flower said of his amendment: "The necessity for such an amendment must be apparent to any one who has been in touch with the use of the pardoning power recently."

Of Morton H. Burdick, to provide that the punishment for the crime of murder in the first degree shall be imprisonment for life, and that no pardon shall be granted except on the ground of innocence.

Secretary of State Albert P. Langtry will recommend that the Legislature help him save the state several thousand dollars annually by repealing the law requiring the secretary to print and send double the number of ballots actually required at every state primary and every state election.

Instead of sending out 1,000,000 ballots every time, Secretary Langtry would then send only 500,000.

BUREAU IS FORMED AS CLEARING HOUSE FOR INFORMATION

Organization of the Boston Cooperative Information Bureau was effected late Wednesday afternoon at a meeting held in Rogers building of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, when a constitution was adopted and the following officers chosen:

President, Prof. R. P. Bigelow, librarian of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; vice-president, Paul Foster, editor Youth's Companion; secretary and treasurer, George Winthrop Lee of Stone & Webster; editor of publications, Thomas J. Homer, Social Law Library, Boston; chairman of the nomination committee, C. K. Bolton, librarian Boston Athenaeum.

The bureau has been founded to get quickly and effectively at the latest sources of information on technical subjects, and to act as a clearing house generally of special knowledge. Its founders have already done much useful work in an informal manner, and it is felt that a point has been reached now when permanent headquarters should be secured and a monthly bulletin issued incorporating the work done. Its advantages will be especially realized by engineers and those busied with practical undertakings, and it will give an opportunity to students to consult technical books that are too expensive to buy and not easily obtainable at libraries.

A partial list of the bodies which have promised cooperation includes "Boston 1915," Harvard University Library, Radcliffe College and Simmons College libraries, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, public works department of Boston, Massachusetts State Library, Congressional Educational and Massachusetts Historical societies, Twentieth Century Club, Cooper & Bailey, Stone & Webster, Crocker-Wheeler Company, Boston Y. M. C. U., the Library of Congress, and the United States departments of commerce and labor and agriculture.

Members will be of three kinds: 1—Cooperating, who are expected to submit to the bureau, as far as is practicable, a statement of their specialties, or of the literature they may be glad to loan as occasion requires.

2—Subscriber, who pay \$2 annually as dues, and who may expect a bulletin of the resources, which it is planned to issue monthly.

3—Full members, who are both subscribing and cooperating.

ARBITRATION BOARD CALLS FOR TRUCE IN BOSTON DOCK STRIKE

(Continued from page one)

working to hasten the settlement of the longshoremen's strike.

The order for a general strike has been delayed by the executive board of District Assembly No. 30, K. of L., original, until tonight at least. This delay is believed to be the result of the urgent requests of the business men to give them an opportunity to arrange for some form of arbitration.

COLLIER CELTIC SAILS
The collier Celtic sailed from the Charleston navy yard today for Guantanamo bay, Cuba, where it will join the ships of the Atlantic fleet in their winter maneuvers.

MR. CARNEGIE DEFTLY PARRIES QUESTIONS PUT BY MR. GARDNER

(Continued from page one)

hands of a single big corporation there is not the same incentive to develop and improve that there is when it is managed by smaller competing concerns?"

Mr. Carnegie slipped away again and, throwing up his hands, he said:

"I don't believe that a corporation can manage any business like a partnership. You take 35 young men and put each in charge of a department and each will have an eye on a spigot to prevent waste. It's the same thing as a man owning the land he tills and lives on."

The interest of this theme aroused the witness and he swung around in his chair until he faced the crowd of spectators. With his arms outspread he related three or four personal incidents to show the superior merit of partnership organization as exemplified by the Carnegie Steel Company.

"Once I went out to Iowa on a holiday," he continued, "and I never saw a more inspiring sight than the small farms where each man owned the land he tilled. There in the little homes the men showed me the real triumphant democracy. It was great."

"The man that owns the ground he tills," he said, "is a real man. Now it is the same in manufacturing. The best corporation ever made would be beaten with such a personal organization as we had in the Carnegie company."

"Do you think that a corporation with a \$1,400,000,000 capital could do what you did in the early nineties—sell rails for \$16 a ton, at \$1 a ton profit?" Mr. Beall demanded.

Mr. Carnegie declined to become a "critic of his successors in business."

He was playing with the committee, turning off every important question with an epigram, philosophy or a joke. Then Representative Gardner endeavored to pin him down to what was a fair price for steel rails, but the witness cleverly evaded him.

"Mr. Carnegie," exclaimed Mr. Gardner, "for two days you have been here on the stand and on every interesting question you are reluctant to give your evidence."

Mr. Carnegie took the committee into his confidence and told of a New Year's call he and Mrs. Carnegie made on Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller.

"We had an enjoyable chat, but in our conversation I never referred to that ore purchase," and Mr. Carnegie chuckled.

Throughout the inquiry Mr. Carnegie said he had come to tell all he knew. Nevertheless, he was unable to supply much data which the committee wanted. He explained that he never paid any attention to the books of the Carnegie company before its absorption by the Steel Corporation.

Mr. Carnegie was particularly emphatic in his testimony relating to the sale of his property to the United States Steel Corporation at the behest of J. Pierpont Morgan, and told the committee that he wanted to end the gossip that he held out for an unreasonable price. He also said that when his partner, H. C. Frick, asked him for an option, for unknown persons, on the Carnegie Steel Company, he demanded \$2,000,000 as an earnest of the intentions of the prospective owners, and when the deal fell through and he learned that the Moores of New York were behind it he was surprised.

"Had I known that the Moores were behind that option which I made on a valuation of \$320,000,000," said Mr. Carnegie, "I never would have given it."

"When you gave the valuation of the Carnegie properties," asked Representative Sterling, "did you consider that the earning power of the concern justified it?"

"Yes," said Mr. Carnegie, "and I'll tell you why. I was asked to give an option on our property by my partner, Mr. Frick. I gave an option of \$250,000,000, but that did not include the Frick Coke Company, which we later included at \$70,000,000, making the total \$320,000,000. For such an option I demanded \$2,000,000 as an earnest of good faith, and \$1,000,000, my share of the \$2,000,000, was deposited to my account while I was in Europe, but the other million never was raised."

"I never heard until now," he said in response to a question, "that Mr. Frick had anything to do with it until I heard it referred to here. That he was interested with the Moores is romance, so far as I know."

Mr. Carnegie was asked about the steel plate association and other pools, which lasted until 1904 and to which the Carnegie company was a party in the late nineties. He said he knew of the existence of pools, but he did not know that they were unlawful until many years afterward.

"I never knew anything about the details of these pools," he said. "I knew that such pools existed, but I left the business to my young men. I was abroad much of the time. If I couldn't trust my young men, what could I have done myself?"

"As I remember it, the pools were not declared unlawful under the Sherman law until very recently. Senator Hoar, who had much to do with the framing of the Sherman law, wrote a statement after the passage of that law that pools were not prohibited by it."

"As a matter of fact, it was a surprising thing to me when I learned a few years ago that the Sherman law

was passed as long ago as 1890. It certainly was not much heard of until long afterward."

Asked about the option valuation of \$320,000,000 and the final disposition of the property to the Steel corporation in 1901 for a much larger sum, Mr. Carnegie related the history of his retirement from the steel business. He said that Charles M. Schwab, then president of the company, came to him with a message from J. Pierpont Morgan asking him if he desired to retire from business and how much he wanted for his properties.

"I told Mr. Schwab that it would depend entirely upon my partners," said Mr. Carnegie, "I was ready to go. Already I had been engaged in arduous work trying to dispose of surplus wealth and I was willing to retire. Mr. Schwab said the partners were willing, and he went back to see Morgan."

"When he returned he said Morgan wanted a figure. We went over the estimate and considered the former option of \$320,000,000. Schwab had figures to show that since that was given—about two and half years before—the property had grown in value about \$100,000,000. He thought we ought to add that and I agreed with him. Mr. Morgan accepted that figure."

"But you sold for more than that to the Steel corporation?" he was asked.

"That is not true," Mr. Carnegie stated emphatically. "That was our valuation and Mr. Morgan accepted it as fair. I have since been told that I could have had \$100,000,000 more if I had asked it. We fixed a fair valuation of \$420,000,000 and got it. There is the truth, gentlemen, and I am here to tell you the truth."

"But the Steel corporation," said Mr. Gardner, "issued bonds against the Carnegie company of \$492,000,100—against the Carnegie Steel Company when it was absorbed."

"That's very surprising to me," said Mr. Carnegie. "I never knew that this was done and was not a party to such a thing."

When asked by Mr. Gardner about the statement made by Senator Oliver that the Carnegie company received railroad rebates, Mr. Carnegie declared: "It is astonishing how suspected an honest corporation can be. I never received a rebate that I knew of in all my life."

Mr. Carnegie then related how he fought the Pennsylvania railroad because of discrimination in rates against him; how he interested the Vanderbilts in a project to erect a competing road to the East, and how the Vanderbilts went "over to the enemy," ending the project.

"When this fell through I went to George Gould and told him that years ago his father, Jay Gould, had told me he would furnish me the money to buy the Pennsylvania railroad and would put me in charge of it if I would devote all my time to it. I did not take the job. Then I said to George Gould that inasmuch as his father had given me that opportunity, I wanted to give Jay Gould's son an opportunity, and I offered to give him the Carnegie business if he would run his railroad into Pittsburgh, and it was at my proposal that the Goulds went to Pittsburgh with the Washburn railroad."

Mr. Carnegie said that, instead of the Carnegie company having received rebates, he forced the Pennsylvania, by threats to build competing roads, to give him rates as low as those given competitors.

STATE OFFICIALS TO BE PRESENT AT A RECEPTION

Several state officials appear in the list of guests of honor to be present at the New Year reception and tea to be given this afternoon at the Hotel Brunswick by the Daughters of Massachusetts. The list includes Gov. and Mrs. Eugene Foss, Lieut. Gov. and Mrs. Robert Luce, former Gov. and Mrs. J. Q. A. Brackett, Gov. and Mrs. John A. Mead of Vermont, Levi H. Greenwood, president of the Senate, and Mrs. Greenwood, and Grafton D. Cushing, speaker of the House of Representatives. Lieut. Henry H. Winslow, first corps of cadets, M. V. M., will be master of ceremonies, and the military aids will be camp 14, Sons of Veterans, Harvard and Tufts undergraduates will take the place of ushers, while the pages will be members of the Junior Daughters, Lotus Charity Club and Wellesley College undergraduates.

The following are the committees: Welcoming committee, Mrs. G. W. Gunnison, Mrs. Eben Howes, Mrs. F. P. Parker, Mrs. F. L. Ripley, Mrs. I. M. Daley, Mrs. D. M. Clapp, Mrs. G. Gueper, Miss L. B. Ellison, Miss S. E. Chamberlain, Miss Ella M. Chamberlain and Miss G. M. Marsters; social committee, Mrs. Arthur H. Pray, Mrs. A. L. Richards, Mrs. Walter Allen, Mrs. W. A. Amesen, Mrs. I. N. Crane, Mrs. A. H. Harris, Mrs. H. E. Emery, Miss A. M. Freish, Miss F. B. Gridley and Miss Ella Moore.

MISS COOK TO TALK FOR BALLOT
Miss Caroline B. Cook of Wellesley will address the study class held by the Boston Equal Suffrage Association for Good Government at 585 Boylston street, Friday evening. Miss Cook will consider the objections made to the statement that women do not need the ballot.

NEEDHAM VOTES \$28,504
NEEDHAM, Mass.—At a special town meeting last evening in session 16 minutes, \$28,504.37 was appropriated to run the various municipal departments until the March meeting. A new portable school was authorized for use in the Dwight school district.

AMBASSADOR BACON QUILTS PARIS POST TO BE HARVARD OFFICER

(Continued from page one)

of this. His name was first considered several weeks ago.

Mr. Bacon has been the French ambassador for two years. It is understood to have been his chief ambition to be made a member of the Harvard board of overseers. It is expected that Mr. Bacon and his family will come at once to Boston. His early life was spent here, but for the past 20 years he has been engaged in business and diplomatic life in New York and Washington.

He is the son of Robert Bacon, a Boston merchant with large interests in the East India trade. His ancestors were the colonial settlers of Salem and Newburyport and for many generations the Bacs and Kidders, of which family his mother was a member, have been prominent in the life of New England.

Mr. Bacon prepared for Harvard at Groton school, entering college in the fall of 1876. He was a classmate of Theodore Roosevelt. He was captain of the Harvard crew in the spring of 1880 and captain of the Harvard football team in 1879, being one of the best all-around athletes in his class.

After graduation Mr. Bacon spent a year in travel and upon his return entered the employ of the Boston banking house of Lee, Higginson & Co. He remained there two years. Then he received an offer of a partnership in the firm of E. Rollins Morse & Bro. The same year he married Miss Martha W. Cowdin of New York.

The firm of which Mr. Bacon was a member was the Boston representative of the interests of J. Pierpont Morgan, which led to an offer of partnership in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., which was made him in 1896. It was accepted and in that year Mr. Bacon and his family moved to New York.

From this time until his retirement from the firm in 1903, he played an important part in all its enterprises.

In 1904 Mr. Bacon participated in the settlement of the big coal strike of that year, representing, together with G. W. Perkins, the interests of the Morgan firm in these negotiations. Soon after this Mr. Bacon became assistant secretary of state.

After serving with great success in that capacity for more than three years, he succeeded Elihu Root as secretary of state in January, 1909. In June of the same year he accepted the ambassadorship to France, succeeding Henry White in this capacity at the end of the year.

STATE SOCIETY TO PROTECT GAME ELECTS OFFICERS

A banquet and election was held by the members of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Protective Association at the Copley-square hotel last night. The officers elected were: President, Salem D. Charles; vice-presidents, George W. Wiggins, James R. Reed, William S. Hinman, Horner L. Bigelow, Alpheus R. Brown, Francis B. Crowninshield, Gardner M. Lane, Frank E. Peabody, Dudley L. Pickman, Maurice H. Richardson, Charles E. Stratton, Nathaniel C. Nash, Joseph T. Herriek, Adelbert D. Thayer, Stephen M. Weld, John A. Ames, Heber Bishop, A. George Bullock, Frank Fallon, Henry Hornblower, A. B. F. Kinney, William A. Morse, Charles H. Norwell, George M. Poland, W. C. Woodward, William Minot, Dr. Hugh Cabot, Charles S. Bird, James H. Bowditch and Frank Murphy; librarian, G. M. Poland; treasurer, Rollins Jones; secretary, Henry H. Kimball.

CITIES WATCHING RECREATION PLAN MOVEMENT HERE

"The movement in Boston for the creation of a department of recreation has aroused interest all over the country," said H. S. Braucher, secretary of the National Recreation Association, today. This national association, of which Joseph Lee is president, has four field secretaries constantly on the road to help cities establish municipal recreation work. One is assigned to New England.

The secretaries for other parts of the country are constantly being asked for information regarding the development of Boston's plans. This city was the first city in the United States to start playgrounds and a system of municipal gymnasiums. Now 129 cities have playground or recreation commissions.

WEYMOUTH BRIDGE SEEKS \$25,000 MORE

An additional appropriation of \$25,000 for a new bridge over the Weymouth back river was the subject of a hearing before the committee on roads and bridges this morning. Last year's act called for \$80,000, but engineers of the railroad company and others argued that it was advisable to build a more substantial bridge, even if more money was necessary. City officials of Quincy and Mayor Howard of Brockton advocated this action. County Commissioner Faunce of Plymouth county believed in a good bridge, but thought too much money was being put into this structure.

BILL FOR BRIDGE OVER WEYMOUTH MEETS OPPOSITION

WASHINGTON—The House discussed on Wednesday a Senate bill for the reconstruction of the bridges over the Weymouth back river, and adjourned without taking action. The measure passed both houses late in the last Congress, but was not signed.

Representative Weeks, in behalf of the legislation, told how it provides for an appropriation of \$100,000, of which the federal government shall pay not to exceed one third of the cost. It was also described how the enlargement of the draw in the passenger bridge and in the street railroad bridge from 25 to 50 feet became necessary because of action by the navy department and the war department, following the location of the naval magazine at Hingham.

Representatives Cullop of Indiana, Sims of Tennessee (Democrat) and Cooper of Wisconsin (Republican) opposed it. The bill will come up again when there is another call of committees.

MORE BOSTON MEN TO BE SUMMONED IN THE M'NAMARA CASE

(Continued from page one)

held, are expected to reach Boston within the next few days.

Four Boston men, including one who was employed as watchman at the Boston opera house when it was dynamited two years ago, have been summoned before the Indianapolis grand jury. This watchman resides in Roxbury. He declined to accept service from the deputy United States marshal and said that he would not testify before the federal grand jury.

The man was marched to the railroad station and placed on board a train for Indianapolis.

The three other witnesses are laboring men. United States District Attorney Miller, who is directing the investigation at Indianapolis, desires to find out who were the Boston men who met the McNamara brothers and Orrie McManigal when they came to Boston before the dynamiting of the opera house, two bridges at Worcester and the municipal building at Springfield.

CHAUCER'S TALES BRINGS \$5000 AT HOE BOOK AUCTION

NEW YORK—A Caxton edition of Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," dated 1477, the fourth or fifth book printed in England, brought \$5000 at Wednesday's sessions of the Hoe library auction. George D. Smith of this city bought the book.

W. M. Mill of Chicago paid \$1850 for a Caesar printed in Rome in 1489, and Julius Sondheim, a German dealer, paid \$1000 for Cicero's "Epistles to Brutus," printed in 1470.

BLAKE HOUSE TO BE OPENED

Blake house, containing many relics of the colonial days of Dorchester and a collection of relics from the civil war, will be open for the public on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 2 to 5. Richard C. Humphreys, president of the Dorchester Historical Society, which owns the Blake house, is trying to increase the membership of the association.

TRAVEL

North
TO LONDON, PARIS, BREMEN, Express Sailings
Tuesdays 10 A. M.
GEORGE WASHINGTON
January 23
KRONPRINZ WILHELM
February 13

German
TO LONDON-PARIS
Twin-Screw
Sailing
Thursdays
10 A. M.
*Suez, Feb. 1
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.....Feb. 6
George Washington (St.).....Feb. 24
*Bremen Direct.
TO GIBRALTAR, ALGIERES, NAPLES AND GENOA
Sailings Saturdays 11 A. M.
Berlin.....Jan. 29
*P. Irene, Feb. 10
*Calle de Madeira east'd.

Connections from Genoa or Naples for AL-
EXANDRIA-EGYPT-INDIA-CHINA-JAPAN.
AUSLAND-AMERICA by Company's
Imperial Mail steamers.
SPECIAL THROUGH RATES
Independent Around-the-World Tours,
Baltimore-Bremen, direct, one class (\$4.)
Cabin steamers.
Cruise to Black Sea and Caucasus, from
Genoa April 28 to May 28—\$200 up.
Cruise to Polar Regions from Bremen,
July 18 to August 15—\$125 up.

OSLEIGH & CO., General Agents,
23-25 State St., Boston.

WHITE STAR LINE
BOSTON-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL
Megantic.....Feb. 20, Mar. 19
Boston-Alexandria-Mediterranean,
Canopic.....Feb. 5, 10 a. m.; March 16

LEYLAND LINE
Boston-Liverpool
One Class Cabin Service (11)
Rate to Liverpool, £20.
Armenian.....Jan. 13, 6 a. m.
OFFICE: 84 STATE ST., BOSTON.

Pinehurst NORTH CAROLINA

The Centre of Winter Out-of-Door Life in the Middle South

Free from Climatic Extremes

The only resort having THREE GOLF COURSES, all in pink of condition. Country Club, 40,000 Acres. Private Shooting Preserve. Good Golf and Tennis. Dogs. The Library of Saddle Horses. Model Dairy. Tennis Courts. Trap Shooting, etc. 4 Sultana Hotels, 52 Cottages. Holly Inn now open. Berkshire and Harvard open January 15th.

THE CAROLINA NOW OPEN

Through Pullman Service to Pinehurst via Richmond Air Line

FINE ARTS MUSEUM LIBRARY OF 20,000 VOLUMES DESCRIBED

At the Museum of Fine Arts yesterday afternoon Morris Carter gave a talk on the facilities of the museum library. Mr. Carter said the books of the library are arranged by a method differing from most libraries as the books are primarily for the use of the curators of the various departments and secondly for the students. So the books are separated into those on Egyptian art, classical art, oriental art and western art and at any time one section can be taken out and become a departmental library. The edition of the catalogue of J. Pierpont Morgan's collections have all been presented to the museum by Mr. Morgan.

The finest books on oriental rugs, on Japanese temples and their treasures, the Kokka, books on lace, jade, pottery and porcelain, textiles and classical sculpture were shown by Mr. Carter. The library consists of 14,000 bound books and 6,000 unbound pamphlets. Miss Frances Turner finished the afternoon by describing the collection of 30,000 photographs which are used by 15,000 students a year and from which 30,000 photographs went into circulation last year.

No picture had ever been lost said Miss Turner. Some particularly fine reproductions of Rembrandt's work were shown and some Velasquez photographs shown in comparison with the paintings owned by the museum.

GERMAN SOCIALIST VOTE MAY BE BIG

(By the United Press)
BERLIN.—The Socialist-Democratic party is holding hundreds of meetings today as the close of its election campaign. The German returns on Friday night are expected to show large gains for the party.

There are about 18 parties, 10 of which are represented in the Reichstag, which has a membership of 397. There has been some "regrouping" in the present campaign and four main party divisions have developed. Three moderate radical parties have consolidated under the name of the Peoples Progressive party. Another division includes the Agrarians, Conservative and Anti-Semite groups. The Socialists and National Liberals are the other groups. Under the German electoral system if no candidate receives a majority of all the votes cast, a supplementary election called a "stichwahl" must be held in which the two highest candidates are then voted for.

The leading parties had the following representation in the last Reichstag: "Centre" (church party) 105, Conservatives (Agrarians) 60, Social Democrats 52, National Liberals 48, Radical Peoples party 25, Imperial Conservatives 25, Poles 19, Economic Unionists 17, Peoples Radical Union 15.

SENATOR LORIMER DENIES HINES TALK

WASHINGTON.—Senator Lorimer, who is a witness again today before the committee investigating his election, denied on Wednesday that he asked Edward Hines, the Chicago lumberman, to work for him.

The now famous message which Mr. Hines is said to have carried from Washington to Governor Deneen, to the effect that President Taft, Senator Penrose and Senator Aldrich were anxious to see Lorimer elected, was gone into again, and Senator Lorimer said the first he knew of such a message was when Mr. Hines delivered it.

STEAMSHIP MERGER IS OPPOSED BY THE STATE TRADE BOARD

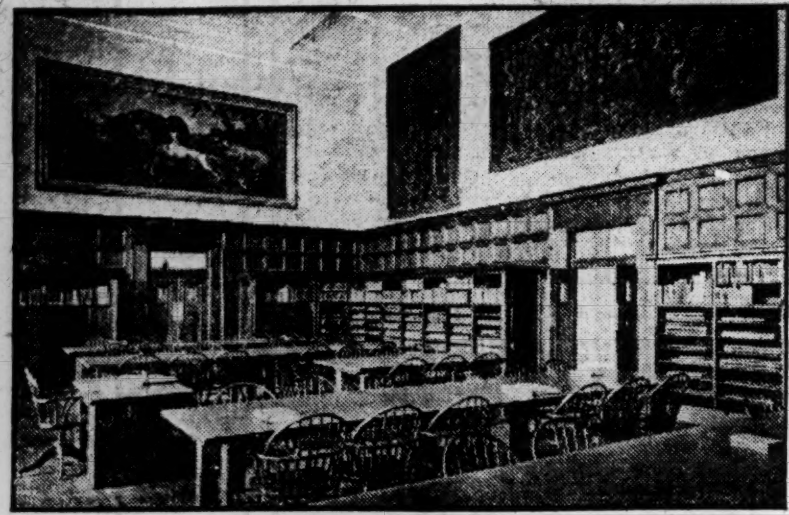
A resolution in protest of the recent merger of the Eastern Steamship Company, the Metropolitan Steamship Company and the Maine Steamship Company was adopted Wednesday by the Massachusetts Board of Trade at a meeting in the Hotel Vendome.

The resolution contained the same objections made by the Chamber of Commerce before the union, namely, that the increase in capitalization without an increase in assets upon which to earn interest and dividends might result disastrously to the stockholders and that such an act was entirely against public policy.

Another committee report which prompted lengthy discussion was that of a committee on legislation in regard to the state appointing a minimum wage board for women and children. Chairman James A. Halloran asserted that the committee had nothing but progress and interest to speak of in its report, since nothing has yet been done. He advised, however, that the subject be taken up at length at the next meeting and that two parties familiar with it be invited to attend; one to speak for and the other against the question.

It soon became evident, however, that there was little sentiment in favor of passing a minimum wage law, and as many as 10 or a dozen of the members said so.

CORNER IN FINE ARTS MUSEUM LIBRARY



Where students and members of faculty are provided with facilities for study

FRUIT MEN CLAIM DISCRIMINATION AT B. & M. R. R. HEARING

Charges of discrimination by the Boston & Maine railroad in the use of its fruit auction room in Charlestown, in favor of H. Harris & Co. were made by a number of fruit dealers of Boston at a hearing today before the railroad commissioners.

Edgar J. Rich, counsel for the railroad, declared that the Boston & Maine, through a decision of the interstate commerce commission, believed that it had a legal right to dictate the terms by which auctions might be held on its own property.

Daniel P. Sweeney, of the firm of Sweeney, Lynes & Co., fruit dealers, said that for about 20 years the Boston & Maine has furnished a room at its Charlestown terminal for the sale of fruit at auction. During that time the Boston Auction Company and H. Harris & Co. have held auction sales in rotation, that is, every other day. Gradually H. Harris & Co., he said, secured the business of the Boston Auction Company.

Three months ago Sweeney, Lynes & Co. took the place of the Boston Auction Company, but the rotation system has not been retained, preference having been shown to the Harris company, he said. Mr. Sweeney said that he had complained of this discrimination to Vice-President Byrnes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, but that the latter said that he could do nothing more than had already been done. Mr. Sweeney said he believed that "the California fruit trust had threatened to transfer its business from the Boston & Maine to the New York Central lines, unless the auctioning was carried on in accordance with the desire of its agents. These agents, he asserted, favored the Harris company."

Edward Snow, a Boston fruit dealer, said that he had purchased 900 boxes of lemons in New York and shipped them to Boston via the Boston & Maine. H. Harris & Co., having practically control of the auctioning in Charlestown, declined to auction this fruit there, and Mr. Snow said that he lost the advantage of having his fruit put up at auction before 250 buyers. He was forced to have the lemons sold at an auction in Boston where there were but 15 buyers present and suffered considerable loss through the transaction.

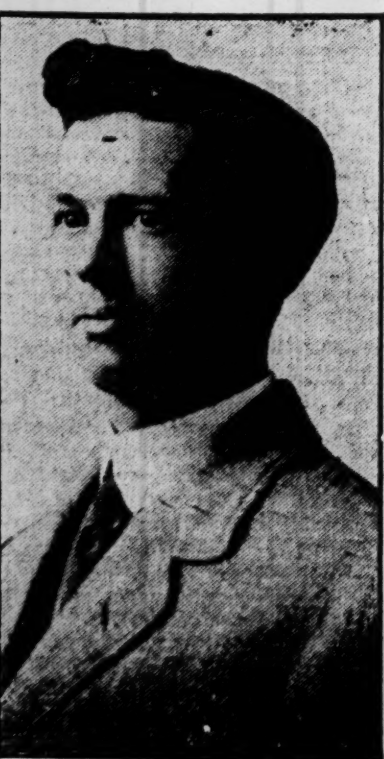
The reason given by Mr. Snow for H. Harris refusing to sell his fruit was that the company had been requested not to sell any foreign fruit in competition with its California fruit. The lemons in question had come from Florida, and consequently, he said, came under the ban of foreign fruit.

Mr. Snow closed his talk by declaring that some system of auctioning should be devised by which there should be an opportunity to rotate Florida fruit with that from California.

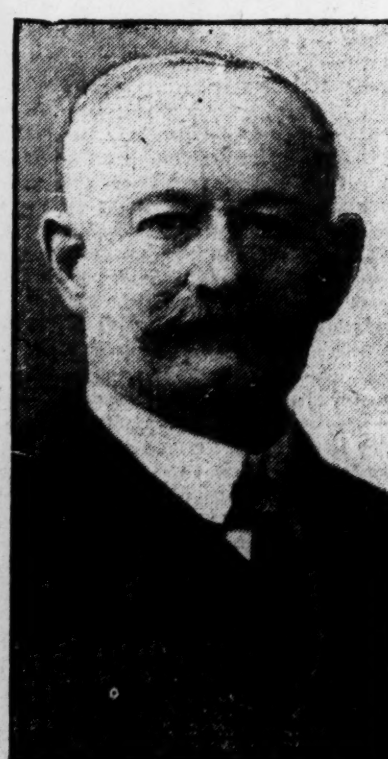
VESTRY IS BEING BUILT

The building of a new vestry of the Evangelical church at Milton Center has been started. The plans call for a single story attached to the rear of the present building.

LEADERS IN Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN



DANIEL J. MULVIHILL



GEORGE E. KEITH

OFFICERS FOR BETHEL LODGE ARE INSTALLED

ARLINGTON, Mass.—The annual installation of officers of Bethel lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F., was held Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows hall. James P. Simpson, district deputy grand master, and suit of Middlesex lodge No. 17, inducted these officers:

Noble grand, Edmund L. Curtis; vice-grand, Charles M. Siliker; recording secretary, Charles S. Richardson; financial secretary, Oscar Needham; treasurer, Nathaniel E. Whittier; warden, Preston Humphrey; conductor, Ralph Spaulding; R. S. S., Robert McDonald; L. S. S., Fred Bowie; R. S. N. G., Fred Connor; L. S. N. G., Mr. Awalt; inner guide, Ernest Williamson; outer guide, William Holbrook; pianist, Samuel Pugh; trustee, James Richardson.

Charles S. Richardson was installed to an office in Bethel lodge for the thirty-fifth consecutive time, and has held his present office as recording secretary for 29 years.

LYNN SHOE UNIONS INDORSE ALLIANCE

LYNN, Mass.—First steps toward an alliance of Lynn shoe operatives were taken Wednesday when 96 delegates, representing 19 organizations, met in the hall of Cutters assembly 3682, Knights of Labor, and indorsed the proposal for amalgamation of the unions. A committee of 19 was selected to draft a plan.

It is proposed to include the Knights of Labor, the United Shoe Workers of America, the locals of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union and other organizations. The Boot and Shoe Workers locals are ready to join in a broad plan for betterment of the Lynn shoe industry, said John D. Dullea, the ranking representative of the union.

It is said the Edgemakers Independent Union was the only organization in the city not represented. Among the delegates were 13 women.

LEXINGTON PUPILS TO HAVE DEBATE

LEXINGTON, Mass.—Frank H. Damon, superintendent of schools and principal of the high school, announced Wednesday morning that the Clapp oral contest this year for the members of the senior and junior classes of the high school will be in the form of a public debate. It will be held at the town hall.

The subject has not been chosen. The following pupils have signified their intention of competing: Seniors, Miss Katharine Buck, Miss Helen Frances Sturtevant, Miss Gladys O'Brien, Miss Kathleen Canada Parks and Miss Elizabeth Frances Woods; juniors, Miss Vivian Vickery, Donald Spicer, Richard Preston and Malcolm Willard Reed.

OLDEST DICKENS CLUB MEETS

The All-Around Dickens Club, said to be the oldest in the world, held its first meeting of the centenary year Wednesday at the Hotel Thorndike, with Mrs. A. O. Smith, president, presiding. Readings from Dickens' "Nicholas Nickleby" were given by Mrs. H. H. Litchfield and Mrs. A. H. Manchester. Plans for the observance of the Dickens centenary were practically completed.

BROCKTON Y. M. C. A. STARTING TO SECURE 1170 NEW MEMBERS

BROCKTON, Mass.—To increase the membership of the Y. M. C. A. from 1330 to 2500 a campaign is to open here this evening by 100 members of the association. Many of them are leading business and professional men. The campaign will continue for one week, when the required number will be secured, it is expected. When the campaign closes the twenty-fifth anniversary of the association will be celebrated.

A big clock on the Main street side of the building will record the progress of the campaign each day. The 100 men are divided into 10 teams of 10 men each, with Charles A. Jenney, president and veteran of three previous campaigns, as commander-in-chief. The 10 captains have drawn clergymen, manufacturers, storekeepers and lawyers into their teams and the campaign promises to break records in results.

The advisory committee includes Charles A. Jenney, president; Benjamin F. Pierce, general secretary; E. H. Roberts, physical director; Daniel J. Mulvihill, boys' work director; Sydney A. Davidson, membership secretary; George E. Keith, the first president; Preston B. Keith, Charles A. Eaton, Daniel W. Field, George Knight, Evan W. Thomas, C. S. Pierce, Kenneth McLeod, Judge Warren A. Reed, Oscar C. Davis, A. M. Snow, Jesse F. Perkins, G. H. Warfield, Eldon B. Keith, George D. Morse, A. H. Baker, Charles E. Moore and Le Baron Atherton.

The association ranks third in New England for a city of its size, losing the lead last year. Should the campaign result in the 2500 mark being reached, the association will be the largest in New England, except Boston.

The 10 teams are made up as follows: Team 1—Harold C. Keith, captain; Charles P. Holland, K. Fred Pitcher, W. A. Forbush, Harold V. Lawson, Dr. J. H. Noyes, H. L. Allen, C. F. Baker, Chester E. Beach, Dr. Charles G. Miles.

Team 2—William A. Boyden, captain; Charles P. Brooks, C. Chester Eaton, Fred D. Rowe, Frank A. Tonis, George Drape, the Rev. F. E. Broman, George H. Snow, Dr. C. A. Moore, C. A. Norling, the Rev. Julius Hulteen.

Team 3—E. L. Pearson, captain; Robert Fraser, H. L. Jones, J. Howard Field, G. G. Strafflin, George E. Fisher, E. D. Rackliffe, Elroy S. Thompson, A. J. Brouillard, C. G. Clapp, C. C. Gilbert, E. C. McAdams.

Team 4—J. Joseph Cooper, captain; S. P. Alden, George H. Leach, E. A. Burdill, C. M. Ripley, G. N. Gordon, George W. Jeffrey, F. C. Packard, Samuel Turner, Emil K. Steele.

Team 5—C. Harold Porter, captain; Harvey Sweetser, Harold Sprague, Maj. Charles Williamson, Norman Lindsay, Allison G. Baldwin, E. E. Folsom, V. Merrill Jones, A. L. Cushman, F. W. Eaton.

Team 6—Gould S. Pitcher, captain; David Perkins, Charles F. King, W. L. Merrill, W. A. Rogers, George R. Earle, W. F. Dean, Charles S. Barden, Albert F. Doyle, W. S. Mowry, Walter M. Dunbar.

Team 7—Merton Crowell, captain; Burton Tibbatts, Robie C. Davis, A. L. Atwood, W. A. Wadsworth, Clayton Emerson, W. A. L. Jacobson, W. D. Lockhart, G. S. Potter, Jr., R. C. Davis, John H. Gardner, George Dunn.

Team 8—Daniel S. Howard, Jr., captain; Albert Parker, Charles F. Penney, A. C. Pierce, Roy Hill, Maynard A. Davis, Albert M. Rollins, W. D. Case, Arthur Sabine, Joseph Small.

Team 9—Julian E. Morrow, captain; L. W. Crane, James Fraser, the Rev. Walter B. Flanders, Burton Winslow, Paul C. Bennett, A. A. MacDonald, W. G. Rowe, Lawrence Emery, Asa Morrison, H. E. Munroe.

Team 10—Robert Langton, captain; Harold Hallam, F. L. Clark, Warren K. Emerson, Mayhew Hannah, Ziba C. Keith, Jr., Clarence Chase, John McCutcheon, Gordon Wood, Ralph Glashen, Harold Aiken, Henry Thatcher.

BEQUESTS OF \$6000 GIVEN SERVANTS

Two servants in the employ of Mrs. Harriette S. Cousens of Newton are remembered in her will, filed Wednesday at East Cambridge. Charles A. Fisk, an employee, is given \$100 outright and \$100 for each year of service since May 1, 1887. Alice S. McKenna, who has been in Mrs. Cousens' employ many years, is bequeathed \$3500.

To Pomona College, Claremont, Cal., the testator leaves \$5000; the First Congregational church, Redlands, Cal., is given \$1000, the income to be used for the care of a clock and bell given by her father to the church; the Woman's Board of Missions for Massachusetts is given \$5000.

TRADE WOMEN ELECT OFFICERS

Mrs. Alfred Clarke was last night re-elected president of Boston Women's Trade Union League. The other officers are: Mrs. Sara A. Conboy and Mrs. Emily Balch, vice-presidents; Mrs. Mary Morton Kehew, treasurer; Mrs. Winifred Cossitt, Typographical Union 13; Mrs. Agnes Dickie, Roxbury Textile Workers Union; Miss Ann Withington, Miss Mary Crawford, Miss Nellie Mahoney, Retail Clerks Union; Miss Loretta Corrigan, Women's Binery Union; Miss Annie Thomas, Shirtwaist Makers Union; Miss Lottie Hartwick, Petticoat Makers Union; Mrs. Glendower Evans, Miss Katie Gillon, Hat Trimmers Union, executive board.

Telephone Rates

(Full Suburban Service)

Unlimited residence telephone service, embracing all Suburban Exchanges, may be had as follows:

One-Party Line . . .	\$45
(Old Rate \$54 a Year)	
Two-Party Line . . .	\$36
(Old Rate \$42 a Year)	

This is a desirable service for subscribers whose calls are distributed over a large number of distant suburban exchanges.

A one-party line subscriber has the exclusive use of his own line. A two-party line subscriber shares the line with only one other subscriber, but his line is equipped with divided ringing, so that he hears no bell except his own.

Those whose residence telephone requirements are not satisfactorily met by other kind of service, as, for example, the lower unlimited district rate (embracing any suburban exchange and all contiguous suburban exchanges), or by a measured service (embracing all Metropolitan exchanges within an 8-mile radius, with excess calls at 3 cents each), would do well to consider the above proposition.

If this outline interests you, call the Contract Department, Fort Hill 7600, and give your order. New contracts or changes, that can be completed in time, will have correct call numbers listed in the next Telephone Directory NOW GOING TO PRESS. A call to Fort Hill 7600 may be made without charge from any telephone or Pay Station in the Metropolitan District.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Commercial Department

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The private car "Elysian," occupied by Theodore N. Vail, president of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company and party, was attached to the Boston & Maine road's White River express from North station at 12:30 o'clock this noon en route to Lyndenville, Vt.

The operating department of the Boston & Albany road moved 1080 cars of freight east for Boston from Albany yesterday, which is a trifle above normal.

The Boston & Maine road handled today for the American Express Company a large shipment of automobile bodies from Amesbury, Mass., to Detroit and Lansing, Mich., consigned to the Cadillac Motor Company.

President Charles S. Mellen of the New Haven road and the board of directors, returned to New Haven and New York from South station on the Merchants Limited at 5 o'clock last evening, occupying special equipment reserved for their accommodation.

Charles W. Merrill, the veteran Boston and Needham New Haven railway passenger conductor is representing the Order of Railway Conductors at a meeting with railway officials at New Haven.

The Boston & Maine road's car department has received from the Concord, N. H., shops 25 platform coaches which have been equipped with new Pintsch gas fixtures and Ward steam hose connection, for Boston and Lowell service.

The Pennsylvania and New Haven roads handled through Boston yesterday for the Adams Express Company a large shipment of Pittsburgh yard draft horses, loaded in steel cars for the Brockton market.

The New England Coal & Coke Works of Everett is turning its entire output of coke for steaming purposes over to the Boston & Albany and Boston & Maine roads for territory covered by these lines.

The New Haven road received at First street freight terminal, South Boston, yesterday, a train of Florida oranges, loaded in Southern railway refrigerator cars consigned to the Boston market, Union freight road delivery.

LIST OF PHILLIPS ANDOVER PUPILS MAKING HONORS

ANDOVER, Mass.—The following are names of students at Phillips Andover Academy who made the honor list awarded on the basis of high scholarship attainment:

Scholarships of first grade—Arthur Burr Darlin, Wichita, Kan.; Maunsby Forrest, Chicago, Ill.; Carrol Miller Hall, Jamestown, N. Y.; Calvin Goodrich Littlefield, Aiken, S. C.; Harry Tomlinson Middlebrook, Hartford, Conn.; Phillips Garrison Morrison, Andover; William Ogden, Providence, R. I.; Raymond Sisson Thompson, Fall River and Frederick Colburn Wilson, Andover.

Scholarships of second grade—Clarence Anty, Andover; Samuel Colcord Bartlett Jr., Ottau, Japan; Alfred Frederick Biles, Jr., Portland, Ore.; Philip William Blood, Lynn; William McEhron Bowden, Glen Falls, N. Y.; Phillips Bradley, Lincoln; Robert Strong Cook, Canadaigua, N. Y.; Charles Winega Crispell, Kingston, N. Y.; James Warren Feeney, Andover; Edward Ansley Fellows, Unionville, Conn.; Saxton Woodbury Fletcher, Andover; Frederick Paul Gelbach Jr., New York; Harold Strong Gulliver, Waterbury, Conn.; Frank Kennette Hardy, Andover; Gavin Campbell Hawn, Demorest, Ga.; Edna Albert Hertz, Newark, N. J.; Elbert Chapin Ingram, Lawrence; William Bayly Kephart, Rock River, Wyo.; James Knowles Jr., Boston; Laurens James Krueger, Butte, Mont.; Peter Joseph McHugh, Lawrence; John Bradburne MacKinlay, Sussex, Eng.; Harlan Fay Newton, Reading; Richard Parkhurst, Winchester; Norman Huntington Platt, Dover, N. Z.; John Marshall Raymond Jr., Salem; Harold Lincoln Stover, Amesbury; Egbert Foster Letley, North Clemsford; Jordan Cutts Vaughan, Salem; Joseph Ray Watkins, Winona, Minn.; Marshall Symmes Wellington, Winchester.

RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

The open championship of France will be decided at La Boulie, Versailles, on July 1 and 2. The holder is Arnaud Massy. The amateur French championship will be played also at La Boulie, on July 4, 5 and 6. Charles Evans Jr., is the present holder.

The Scottish professional championship which is held by E. Sinclair, of Leith, will be played on the course of the Dunbar Golf Club on Thursday and Friday, June 13 and 14.

The Irish ladies' championship has been fixed for June 3, and will take place at Portsalon, County Donegal.

At the time of going to press the Denver Country Club was the only applicant for next year's western amateur championship, says the Golfers Magazine for December. Opinion for some time past has been so strongly in favor of Denver that any application received before the annual meeting would not be made with the hopes of getting the award for 1912, but merely to get in the line for 1913. The accessibility of the grounds, the clubhouse appointments and the character of the course make the Denver Country Club one of the best clubs where the championships have been played. It seems only fitting that the Western Golf Association should for once hold its premier event at a western club, so as to live up to its name, as the tournament will insure a day's rest for the Mississippi, with the exception of Glen Echo and Minikahda, both of which places are on the western bank of the river, so to speak. Larry Auchterlonie told the writer he considered the Denver course one of the best five in the country.

LYNN OVERSEERS SEND RESIGNATIONS

LYNN, Mass.—Closely following upon Mayor Conner's request for the resignation of Capt. Henry Grover and Thomas A. Tirrell as overseers of the poor, Charles E. Harwood, president, and John C. F. Stevens, the remaining members of the board, tendered their resignations today. Their action was voluntary. Mr. Harwood has been on the board for 14 years.

Mayor Conner now intends to reorganize the board.

F. P. FISH TALKS TO YALE MEN

The third meeting of the Yale Club of Boston was held at the Boston City Club last evening. D. Edgar Manson, vice-president, presided and Frederick P. Fish spoke on the industrial development of the country.

FILIPINOS READY TO GOVERN THEMSELVES SAYS NATIVE LAWYER

Filipinos are able to govern themselves, says Col. Manuel L. Quezon, one of the two resident commissioners from the Philippines.

"It is the unanimous opinion and feeling of the people of the Philippines that they should have self-government," he continued. "We all feel we are ready for it. There is no need for it to come gradually, we are ready for it now. I would have the United States declare us independent and allow us to establish the same form of government that Cuba enjoys. We feel that we are as fully entitled to it as Cuba, and that we are as well prepared for it."

Colonel Quezon, who is a Filipino lawyer and a former aide to Aguinaldo, has been visiting Boston for the last two days, having come here to address the annual meeting of the American Anti-Imperialist League. He returned to Washington today. While here he called on Governor Foss.

"Of the 8,000,000 persons in the Philippines 7,500,000 are recorded as civilized Christians by the census of 1903 and the other 500,000 are described as uncivilized," he said. "That census was made by United States officials. The voting population is about 10 per cent of the entire people, which means that about every man of voting age can read and write either English or Spanish, as that is a requirement for voting."

"With those figures in view, you can see that the Filipinos have good ground for the claim that they are now ready for self-government. I feel that they are ready for this, and that they can govern themselves better now than any other people can."

"We have made tremendous progress in the years since the American occupation. American customs are being rapidly introduced, although the people will probably always be Spanish in their ways."

"The young people are learning English quite rapidly and the children show great interest in their studies in the intermediate and the high schools. Parents are making tremendous sacrifices to have their children attend the schools, as they realize the benefits they obtain there. The children, on their part, walk long distances to the schools and many of them go without their noon meals willingly because of their interest in the school work. They are too far from home to get their noon meal. But they make no complaint on that matter."

"There are 500,000 children attending the public schools in the Philippines, where there are already as many as 30 high schools and more than twice that number of intermediate schools."

FARM AND TRADES ALUMNI AT DINNER

At the annual dinner of the Alumni Association of the Farm and Trades school held last night at the Boston City Club, with an attendance of 50, President Richard Bell presided, and with him at the head table were a number of the board of managers, including President Alfred Bowditch, Charles P. Curtis, Tucker Daland and George L. DeHollis. Col. Melvin O. Adams sat at the lower end of the table, beside the oldest graduate present, Solomon B. Holman '58.

CROWDS ATTEND POULTRY SHOW

The poultry, pet stock, pigeon and cat show in the Mechanics building continues to be well attended. This is the third day of the exhibit.

The display of cats this year is large and is especially popular with the women visitors. There are more than 300 blue ribbon winners on exhibition.

The second day of the show was veteran fanciers' day. Some of the veterans were from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and the back-country places of Massachusetts.

AMUSEMENTS

The BIG BOSTON SHOW

POULTRY, PIGEONS, PET STOCK, RARE WATER FOWL AND CATS, BIG INCUBATOR DISPLAY, Mechanics Bldg., Jan. 9th to 13th, 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director
Tomorrow at 8, Lucia, Mmes. Tetrazzini, D'Almeida, Mmes. Constantino, Polonsky, Sat. Mat. at 1:45, Polonsky at Melandri. Sat. Eve. at 8, at popular prices, Eliza, Letto, Constantino, Constantino, Polonsky, Mardoune. Sun. at 8, Grand Operatic Concert. Down Town Ticket Office, Steinert's, 162 Boylston St.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

MARION TYLER
Voice Training, Developing and Interpretation. Also Voice Training for Dramatic, Lecturing, etc.
402 Kimball Hall, Tel. EDen 2851, Chicago

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FLORENCE A. GOODRICH
Composer of the Synthetic Series of piano pieces. Small Suite for Small Hands, Album of Piano Studies.
Paris, France, 4 Square Saint Ferdinand
Instruction in all music branches.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

FRANKLIN

Wonewok tribe, Independent Order of Red Men, has elected: Prophet, Fred Bassett; sachem, Cyril Cook; senior sagamore, Milan E. Jacobs; junior sagamore, D. E. Greene; chief of records, E. F. Hartman; collector of wampum, C. W. Knowlton; first sash, F. T. Ahrens; second sash, William S. Goodwin; keeper of wigwam, William J. Davis; warriors, Henry Bardel, Amos Bartlett, August Schur and Charles De Cato; braves, Sidney Worster, William Coughlin, William Randall and Charles Bassett; guard of forest, Henry A. Ahrens; guard of wigwam, John Bassett.

BEVERLY

Roger Wolcott lodge, Knights of Pythias, will give its annual military and civic ball at city hall tomorrow evening, and the affair promises to be one of the best of the season. Many members of the uniform rank from Salem, Lynn, Essex and neighboring towns will attend the dance.

The annual banquet of the Business Men's Association, which will take place Monday evening promises to be one of the largest in the history of the organization. Beverly, Wenham, Hamilton and Manchester will be represented at the banquet.

BROOKLINE

The Town Employees Union has elected and installed the following officers: President, Lawrence Corcoran; vice-president, John J. O'Brien; treasurer, John J. McNamara; financial secretary, Thomas Ryan; recording secretary, Frank J. Crohan.

Complaint has been made by several Brookline citizens that the fire alarm signal upon the bells for the hour of noon and 9 o'clock at night is not accurate.

LEXINGTON

The Hancock Church Men's Club will hold its January supper this evening in the supper room. An entertainment will follow the supper.

The next meeting of the Lexington chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held next Thursday afternoon at the home of the regent, Mrs. Edward Harold Crosby on Mt. Vernon street, Boston.

WALTHAM

Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian church has elected: President, J. S. Neil; vice-president, Miss Ada Harris; corresponding secretary, George McDonald; recording secretary, Lou Withrow; treasurer, Miss Barbara McKinnon.

The city hall commission, consisting of Col. George H. Doty, Joseph Worcester and Charles E. Gatchell, has announced that it has 10 sites for the proposed building under consideration.

DEDHAM

The Dedham Woman's Club held a musicale in Greenleaf hall Wednesday afternoon. The program included songs by Mrs. Margaret G. Guckenberger of Jamaica Plain, piano solos by Miss Ethel Maud Crombie of Boston and instrumental trios by the Misses Carrie F. Hill, piano; Gladys Joyce, violin; and Gladys Berry, cello.

MILTON

Huntington Frothingham Wolcott post, G. A. R., and the W. R. C. will hold a joint installation of officers this evening. The officers of the post will be installed by W. A. Wetherbee, past department commander, and the officers of the corps will be installed by Mrs. Lue Stuart Wadsworth, past national patriotic instructor.

BRAINTREE

There was a joint installation of the officers of Antietam camp, S. V., and the Ladies Auxiliary in Grand Army hall, Wednesday evening. The installing officer for the camp was Frank H. White, past commander of Boston, and Mrs. Lizzie C. Flavill of Marshfield officiated in a similar capacity for the Ladies Auxiliary.

WEYMOUTH

The Mission circle of the Second Universalist church held a meeting in the chapel Wednesday afternoon.

Reynolds post 58, G. A. R., and Reynolds W. R. C. will hold a joint installation in the Odd Fellows opera house next Monday evening.

NORWOOD

Norwood lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, has chosen: Master workman, M. S. Vance; foreman, A. N. Earle; overseer, William C. Cottrell; treasurer, G. H. Churchill; recorder, Gustav Reade; past master workman, G. A. Perkins; financier, F. J. Ritchie.

QUINCY

The Granite National Bank has elected the following directors: Theophilus King, Rupert F. Claflin, Joseph H. Vogel, Clarence Burgin, Russell A. Sears, Delcavare King, Henry L. Kincade, Henry G. Smith, Herbert T. Whitman and William T. Shea.

ABINGTON

The stockholders of the Abington National Bank have elected these directors: Moses N. Arnold, William S. O'Brien, Joseph L. Greenwood, Joseph C. Kimball, A. Brewster Vaughan and W. Percy Arnold. The directors have elected Moses N. Arnold president, William S. O'Brien vice-president and W. P. Arnold clerk.

ROCKLAND

The officers of Standish lodge 177, I. O. O. F., were installed in Odd Fellows hall Wednesday evening by Warren Simpson, district deputy grand master, and suite of Weymouth. A supper and speechmaking followed the ceremonies.

ARLINGTON

Mrs. Catherine Finley, the president-elect of the Francis Gould Woman's Relief Corps, announces that the complete roster of the corps for 1912 will be as follows: President, Mrs. Catherine Finley; senior vice-president, Mrs. Minnie O. Eames; junior vice-president, Mrs. Nellie McLenathan; secretary, Mrs. Caroline R. Morse; treasurer, Mrs. Clara J. Smith; chaplain, Mrs. Nellie M. Farmer; conductor, Mrs. Margaret Urquhart; guard, Mrs. Effie Richards; assistant conductor, Mrs. Ida Bowman; assistant guard, Mrs. Annie Whitton; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Lucretia X. Floyd; press correspondent, Mrs. Rose Estes; color bearers—No. 1, Mrs. Grace Whitmer; No. 2, Mrs. Mary Sinclair; No. 3, Mrs. George Lindsay; No. 4, Mrs. Kate Gratto. These officers will be jointly installed with the officers of the Charles V. Marsh camp 45, Sons of Veterans, next Monday evening in Grand Army hall by Mrs. Nellie F. Libbey of Lynn. Past division commander, William A. Stevens of Arlington, will act as installing officer for the Sons of Veterans camp.

WHITMAN

At the annual meeting of the Whitman fire department these officers were elected: Hook and ladder company, captain, Frank McKallum; first lieutenant, Frank Cox; second lieutenant, A. T. Whiting; clerk, C. A. Brigham; treasurer, L. A. Faunce. Hose 1, captain, C. W. West; first lieutenant, W. H. Ladd; second lieutenant, Robert E. Nesmith; clerk and treasurer, F. N. Winslow. Hose 2, captain, A. Edson; first lieutenant, F. J. Trombley; clerk and treasurer, F. B. Drake; steward, R. A. Tribbetts. Hose 3, captain, Thomas F. Lynch; first lieutenant, A. A. Hoyt; second lieutenant, Elmer F. Benson; clerk and treasurer, E. E. Harding.

MALDEN

Henry C. Long of Boston was the speaker at the Board of Trade meeting Wednesday night, urging the adoption of plans and legislative enactment for a belt line railroad about Boston. The meeting was in charge of former Mayor Charles G. Warren, W. S. Kaulback and J. Richmond Dean.

Malden lodge of Odd Fellows Wednesday night installed with public exercises: Noble grand, LaForest H. Sargent; vice-grand, Nathaniel A. Kendall; recording secretary, Elmer L. Berry; financial secretary, John A. Carter; treasurer, Vernon Chase; wardens, C. Henry Ammann; conductor, Chester M. Carber.

BRIDGEWATER

The Bridgewater Village Improvement Association has elected these officers for the year: President, Artemus H. Hobart; vice-president, Miss E. D. Revere; secretary-treasurer, Miss Sara E. Wilbur; executive board, Frank E. Gurney, Mrs. George B. Tobey, the Rev. Walter B. Williams, Mrs. Walter S. Little, Miss Mary D. Aldrich, Dr. Calvin Pratt, John Mayo, Rev. Harold G. Arnold, James J. Gorman, Robert J. McNeel, Mrs. Solon W. Cornish, Miss Margaret Chase, Mrs. Amelia Savery, Charles R. Fitch, Mrs. W. W. Carr, Rev. George S. Wheeler, Mrs. Michael McFadden and Allston Sinnott.

EVERETT

The high school senior class will have an evening of dramatics the latter part of February, when "Miss Prim's Kindergarten" is to be presented. The part of Miss Prim will be portrayed by Miss Helen Hornbeck and the others who are to take part in the production are Carl Staples, Lester Archibald, Spencer White, David Fisher, Fred Robbins, Miss Ethel Rosamond York, Miss Marion Hylands, Miss Rosamond York, Miss Grace Billman, Miss Elsie Lovegren, Miss Nora Hickey, Miss Blanche Wilson and Miss Maude Morse.

NEWTON

Miss Emma Lattimer Fall is to lecture before the West Newton Woman's Educational Club tomorrow afternoon on "Every Day Law for Women." Mrs. Henry C. Mulligan, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, is to be the guest of the afternoon.

READING

J. F. Reynolds camp, Sons of Veterans, installed Wednesday night: Commander, Stanley Nichols; senior vice-commander, Nelson R. Weston; junior vice-commander, Edwin Davis; camp council, Albert Sargent, John R. Bancroft, Alfred Oliver; secretary, Ernest E. Clapp; treasurer, James C. Nichols.

MIDDLEBORO

The high school orchestra has formed for the year with Austin M. Howard as director. Those comprising the orchestra are Misses Madeline Read, Maud Chubbuck, Marjorie Shaw and Herbert Ellis, Julian Witbeck, Leon V. Allen, Marshall Snow, Benjamin Giddens, Ralph White and Kirk White.

WAKEFIELD

The National Bank has elected: President, Junius Beebe; vice-president, Arthur G. Walton; cashier, Frank A. Winship; directors, Junius Beebe, Arthur G. Walton, Harry T. Thayer, Charles N. Winship, John H. Beebe, Frank A. Winship.

ALUMNI ELECT OFFICERS

Members of the Williams Schoolboys Association of Chelsea held their eleventh annual dinner at the Quincy house last evening. The following officers were elected: William S. Henry, Jr., president; Charles H. Reed, Dr. G. Herbert Atkins and Peter McCann, vice-presidents; J. Lewis Carr, treasurer; Parker J. Richardson, secretary.

NEEDHAM

Needham commandery, U. O. G. C., installed new officers Wednesday evening as follows: Noble commander, Harry L. Thompson; vice-commander, Miss Florence Frost; prelate, Mrs. Florence Dodge; herald, Miss Elizabeth Allison; financial keeper of records, Joseph Dawson; treasurer, John N. Brien; inside warden, Harry L. Dodge; outer warden, Charles A. Lord; representative to grand commandery, Mrs. George McCullough. Deputy Fred W. Ranskolb of Boston was the installing officer and Grand Commander Blinn and Grand Secretary Crowther were present and spoke.

Elliot lodge, I. O. O. F. of Needham Heights had its officers installed by Deputy Hamlett of Natick as follows: Noble grand, Joseph Colburn; vice grand, George A. Wye; treasurer, Willard Brockway, Jr.; secretary, Joseph Stalteree; financial secretary, Gilbert Toom; conductor, Henry Godfrey, Jr.; warden, William E. Adams; chaplain, Henry Godfrey, Jr.; inside guard, Harold E. Dailey; outside guard, Charles Irving; supporters of noble grand, Frank S. Quinlan, John Powers; supporters of vice grand, James Lynes, Frank Leary; scene supporters, Samuel Willgoose and Frank E. Martin.

MEDFORD

At the Unitarian Men's Club meeting Wednesday, Thomas Chew, superintendent of the Boys' Club of Fall River, gave an address regarding boys' club work. Mayor Charles S. Taylor of Medford urged the cooperation of the club with the work of the Medford Boys Union.

Purity Rebekah lodge has elected: Noble grand, Mrs. Norrene Allen; vice grand, Mrs. Birdie M. Tutten; recording secretary, Miss Rose E. Tutten; financial secretary, Mrs. Alice M. Staples; treasurer, Mrs. Carrie E. Young; trustee, George H. Kirkley.

CONGREGATIONAL MINISTERS CHEER THE YOUNG TURKS

Following is a letter given out for publication for the first time, which was prepared by a committee appointed at a meeting of the Congregational ministers in Pilgrim hall, Boston, on Dec. 11, 1911, to sign as a greeting to the Young Turk government:

"Boston, Mass., Dec. 18, 1911.
"To His Excellency Ahmed Rizar Bey, President of the Ottoman Chamber of Deputies, Constantinople, Turkey."

"Dear Sir—At a meeting of the Congregational ministers of Boston and vicinity last Monday, Dec. 11, 1911, the undersigned were appointed as a committee to send a message of greeting and appreciation to you and the Chamber of Deputies in this difficult time in the life of your nation."

"We appreciate in some measure the task you have had on hand during the recent years, and especially the interests entrusted to your wisdom and direction in this critical time. We think we represent in this expression not only the company which appointed us, but the moral convictions and sentiments of the people of the United States."

"We regret profoundly the unrighteous attack which Italy has made upon the African possessions of the Ottoman empire, and we condemn as un-Christian and unwarranted in any circumstances any slaughter which has followed that attack. We commend the discernment on your part, that this is not the method and spirit of Christianity, and also the self-control and respect for the interests of foreigners in your country which has marked your policy during these trying weeks."

"Will you think of us in America as working and praying for the day when peace, righteousness and brotherhood shall bind all nations together in spirit, and in their practical treatment of all men?"

"May peace with honor and in righteousness be God's new years gift to the Ottoman state. Sincerely yours,

"CLARENCE A. VINCENT,
"GEORGE L. CADY,
"WALTER B. FLANDERS."

INTERCOLONIAL CLUB ELECTS

The Intercolonial Club of Boston last night elected officers as follows: President, Alexander C. Chisholm; vice-president, Stanley A. Starratt; secretary, Dr. John M. Martin; treasurer, Charles J. Martell; corresponding secretary, Dr. Alexander A. MacDonald; financial secretary, Joseph A. Cunningham, Dr. Angus G. McKenzie, John Kiley, Alexander McGregor, Thomas E. Johns; executive committee, Dr. John R. McKim, Neal Melnick, Frank W. Clark, Peter Kerr and Dr. J. Ferguson.

TUFTS FRATERNITY AT DINNER

Mu chapter, Delta Sigma Delta, of Tufts dental school held the first of a series of informal dinners at the Boston City Club last night. Timothy Leary was toastmaster, and the guests and speakers were Dr. F. W. Delabre, Dr. E. A. Johnson, Dr. J. B. Rockett, Dr. J. Keltie and Dr. W. H. Eaton.

BISHOP LAWRENCE SAILS

Bishop William Lawrence and Mrs. Lawrence sailed from New York Wednesday on the Adriatic for Egypt and the Nile. They will be gone nearly two months. Confirmation in the Massachusetts diocese during his absence will be conducted by Bishop Perry Jr. of Rhode Island. Bishop Thurston of Oklahoma and Bishop Codman of Maine.

GRANGE OFFICERS OF LEXINGTON TO TAKE UP DUTIES



EDWARD W. HUTCHINSON
Master of Lexington grange

LEXINGTON, Mass.—New officers of the Lexington grange 233, Patrons of Husbandry, were installed in Historic hall Wednesday evening. T. E. Flarity of Townsend was the installing officer, assisted by Mrs. Mabel Jenkins of the local grange.

The following officers were installed: Master, Edwin W. Hutchinson; overseer, Alonzo H. Glass; lecturer, George F. Reed; steward, Nathaniel H. Stearns; assistant steward, James A. Bean; chaplain, Daniel F. Hutchinson; treasurer, Nathaniel A. Fitch; secretary, Mrs. Edwin W. Hutchinson; gate keeper, William A. Mulvey; ceras, Mrs. Bernard F. Baker; pomona, Mrs. Nathan A. Fitch; flora, Mrs. Annie H. Bowles; pianist, Miss Bertha Whitaker; lady assistant steward, Miss Bernice Glenn; executive committeeman for three years, Lewis C. Sturtevant.

A social hour followed the ceremonies during which George F. Reed, the new lecturer, gave a talk. Refreshments were served.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

EDITORIAL comments presented today deal with the indorsement by Massachusetts Democrats of Governor Foss as a candidate for the office of President.

SPRINGFIELD UNION—Just as our enthusiasm was at top notch and our expectations keyed to the highest comes the discouraging news from Washington of a change in the plans of the Foss boomers. When the Governor, with that rare modesty which is his choicest characteristic and charm, sallied forth on New Year's day and captured the indorsement of the Democratic state committee, we thought that settled. . . . But now it seems it was all a dream. Somewhere between Boston and Washington the Foss boom underwent a startling transformation, as presidential booms and other dream fancies often do. . . . Instead of sweeping the convention off its feet with the magic name of Foss, they will produce at the psychological moment the delicate little Foss vice-presidential boom and ask that it be attached to the tail of the Democratic kite.

LOWELL COURIER-CITIZEN—As the Massachusetts Democratic state committee has indorsed Governor Foss for the Democratic presidential nomination, all that remains for the national convention is its formal ratification and the selection of a Fossian running mate. Even the adoption of a platform is not necessary—Foss is platform enough.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL—The hope, said to be indulged by the friends of Governor Foss, that he will receive the united support of New England in the Democratic national convention, is sure to be blasted, at least on the first show of strength. The Connecticut delegation, 14 strong, will vote for Governor Baldwin; and it is conceivable that he will have recruits from some of the other states in this section of the country. Mr. Cummings of Stamford, the Connecticut member of the national committee, reports that there is a surprising amount of sentiment in that body in favor of the former chief justice. . . . and while he may be a trifle over-enthusiastic it is certain that the mention of the Connecticut Governor's name has everywhere elicited respectful comment.

HARTFORD TIMES—Governor Foss of Massachusetts has been affiliated with the Democratic party longer than Horace Greeley had been when he was made the Democratic nominee for President in 1872. But we think his chances of being elected will prove quite as good as Mr. Greeley's were, if he shall succeed in being named as the Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1912.

NEW YORK WORLD—Governor Foss is a personality to be reckoned with in the year's presidential shapings. He is loaded with as much radicalism as any of them and is weighted with more conservatism than some of them. He is the one Democratic Governor whose vote-getting power has stood the test of an off-year following a great political reaction. He will have mention in the next national convention.

FALL RIVER HERALD—According to press reports, the Foss boom for nomination for President at the meeting of the national Democratic committee in Washington was not noisy enough to attract the attention of the police.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

BOSTON NOTES

John Drew will have a congenial role in "A Single Man," the new Hubert Henry Davies comedy, which he is to act at the Hollis Street theater next Monday evening. Miss Mary Boland, Miss Thais Lawton, Miss Louis Drew and Ivan Simpson are in the company.

The fine company now playing "The Pink Lady" at the Colonial theater has been selected from the three organizations now touring for the London engagement in April.

Miss Viola Allen comes to the Plymouth theater Jan. 22 in "The Herfords," a new comedy by Miss Rachel Crothers, who is easily the leading woman playwright of America. The play has to do with the readjustment of a wife's point of view, whereby she sees her art as a sculptress and her domestic life in proper perspective. Liebler & Co. have given Miss Allen a good supporting cast, including Charles Waldron, George Fawcett, John Westley, Grace Elliston, Jessie Zett and Maud Burns.

"The Wizard of Oz" is in the last fortnight at the Castle Square. Jan. 22 "The Middleman" will be revived, with John Craig as Cyrus Blanken, a part he acted with much success. Jan. 29 comes the production of "The Product of the Mill" winner of the Craig college prize this year.

Hermann Hagedorn's "The Horse Thieves" is being given an interesting performance at the Bijou theater this week, with Howard Kyle as the sheriff. Elmer Crawford's expressive violin playing is always much enjoyed, and Miss Moseley has a pretty dance. There are singing numbers and several pleasing photo plays, of which "The Two Flats" is the most amusing. The winners in the play contest will be announced Feb. 1.

"The Never Homes," an elaborate musical show staged by Lew Fields, begins a two weeks' run at the Shubert next Monday night.

This is the final week of the Belasco production of "The Concert" at the Hollis Street theater.

The Lindsay Morison Stock Company in Lynn this week is acting "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," with a new leading lady, Miss Anna Cleveland, who has immediately become a favorite. Next week, "Paid in Full."

For the performances at the Toy theater next week the plays will be: "Between Engagements," from the Swedish; "The Wings," by Josephine Preston Peabody, and "The Sieur de Maletroit's Door," a dramatization of the Stevenson story of the same title.

IRISH FOLK STORIES

Seamus MacManus of Donegal, Ireland, will give an afternoon of stories from Irish fairy and folk lore at Jordan hall next Monday in aid of the Radcliffe College endowment fund, under auspices of the class of 1902. Seats on sale at the hall, at Herrick's and at University book store, Cambridge. It is said of the lecturer:

"All who are acquainted with MacManus' Irish stories in the leading magazines, or with his books, need hardly be told that he got his knowledge of the wit and humor and poetry and pathos of Irish life at first hand. From his cradle he looked out every day on the rugged mountains and cliffs of wave-lashed Donegal; and he heard the Donegal callens singing round him the old Gaelic lullabies; and listened to the cronies and shanachies, who dropped every night into his father's cottage on the mountain-side, chant the ancient Irish poems and tell the thousand years old legends and tales. In fact, he was raised on the very lore which he has now for 10 years been giving to the American public. The 14 or 15 books of fairy tales and of original story and drama that he has given to the world since at the age of 18 he was appointed the mountain schoolmaster, form only a small part of the great wealth of Irish lore which he imbibed as a child. In his 'Lad of the O'Fries' and his 'Donegal Fairy Stories' and his 'Ballads of a Country Boy,' among others, he gives us Irish life and character and Irish song and Irish story, Irish humor and pathos, combined like the sunshine and mists of his native hills."

"As a barefoot boy he was so fond of the old fireside stories that he tramped the hills nightly to hear them in the house of the shanachy, or regular story teller—for every district among the hills of Ireland has its own honored shanachy."

"At 18 he became schoolmaster of the little mountain school at which he himself had been taught to read and write and figure. And after seven years' teaching and dreaming during the day, and writing and dreaming during the night, he bade good-bye to his scholars and old friends and neighbors, and like the hero in his own fairy tales, set out to push his fortunes—in America. From the steerage of a transatlantic liner he landed here 10 years ago, his name unknown in America except to boys and girls from his own mountain parish. After seven months of America he sailed for home with his humorous Irish stories printed and his first American book, 'Through the Turf Smoke,' selling in repeated editions from New York to San Francisco."

Mr. MacManus has lectured all over America and Canada and everywhere is asked to come again.

NEW YORK OPENINGS

Next week—"Sumurun," Rhinehardt's superb Oriental pantomime, with a fore-ig company and original costumes and effects, Casino; William Faversham, "The Faun," Manhattan; "Way Down East," West End.

"The Quaker Girl" is in its fourth week at the Park; "Peter Grimm" has passed its one hundredth performance at the Belasco; "The Woman" has been

played more than 135 times at the Republic; "The Little Millionaire" is in its fifth month at the Cohan.

CHICAGO OPENINGS

Next week—"The Greyhound," Armstrong and Mizner, a transatlantic travel melodrama, Studebaker; Miss Marie Cahill in "The Opera Ball," musical comedy from the German, Garrick; Frank Reicher in "The Scarecrow," Percy Mackaye, Powers; "Bunty Pulls the Strings," Grahame Moffatt's Scotch comedy, Princess; Ralph Herz in "Dr. De Luxe," musical comedy, Illinois. "Louisiana Lou" will reach its 200th Chicago performance Jan. 18 at the La Salle.

HERE AND THERE

"The Flyers," a new melodrama, is to be produced shortly by Frederick Thompson. The play is from a novel by G. B. McVetcheon.

The Comedie Francaise company is to give out-of-door classic performances in the ancient Roman arena at Lutetia next spring.

GRAND MASTER ENTERTAINED BY ORIENT COUNCIL

At the assembly of Orient council, Royal and Select Masters of Somerville, last evening in the Masonic hall, Gilman square, Somerville, a reception was tendered to the recently elected most illustrious grand master of the grand council of Royal and Select Masters of Massachusetts, Edgar W. Evans, who is a member of Orient council.

Preceding the reception of Mr. Evans, Charles Dana Burrage, grand high priest of the Grand Royal Arch chapter of Massachusetts, accompanied by Edward P. Hatch, grand captain of the host, and Everett C. Benton, grand master of Masons in Massachusetts, accompanied by Harry H. Soule, acting grand marshal, were individually received by the three illustrious master, Oscar G. Sargent.

ated from Harvard with the class of 1907.

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

The Boston opera company, Henry Russell, director, gave its first production of Debussy's "Pelleas et Melisande" last evening before a large and interested audience. The occasion was the first appearance in America of Mme. Georgette Leblanc-Maeterlinck, the wife of the author of the play which served Debussy as a libretto. Mme. Maeterlinck sang the role of Melisande.

The opera is in its eleventh season in the French repertory, having had its initial presentation on the stage of the Opera Comique in Paris, April 30, 1902. Miss Mary Garden was the original Melisande, and Jean Perier the original Pelleas. The same two artists appeared in the first American production at the Manhattan opera house, New York, in February, 1908. Miss Garden's Melisande is remembered in Boston for being one of the chief portraiture presented in the visits of the Manhattan opera company in 1909 and 1910.

The Boston production has been prepared under the direction of Mr. Caplet, Mr. Russell's French conductor. Author and composer both gave assistance when plans were begun in Paris last summer. The singers have long been drilled in their roles by Mr. Caplet, and the orchestra has been thoroughly trained to its part in the work. The stage director, Mr. Russell, has brought forward effects which are appropriate to the character of the drama and new, many of them, to the house.

The singers filled the parts according to the following distribution:

Pelleas.....Jean Riddez
Goland.....Vanni Marcoux
Arkel.....Edward Lankow
Le Medecin.....Jose Mardones
Le Petit Yniold.....Bernice Fisher
Melisande.....Mme. Georgette Leblanc-Maeterlinck

Genevieve.....Maria Gay
This opera, into the making of which enter all modern French devices of orchestral music, chanted dialogue, figure grouping, scene painting, scene lighting and scene framing, discloses the mode of any lyric drama ever fashioned. For on the one hand, it effects the dramatic illusion of a household history completely free of all mundane trammels, of a family isolated in its castle from everything in human experience, except ethical motive of a few typical beings left alone with contemplation and will. And on the other it employs a scheme of representation that is as nearly lifelike as things in the operatic domain can be; it never has two persons speaking at once, much less four or forty; it permits no syllable of conversation, but would fit into the talk of people who are not of the stage; it gives opportunity for the characters to walk, to gesticulate, and to pose with the freedom and naturalness of every-day existence.

This piece of art is one of the best examples of a theoretical success that a nation fond of theories ever put to its credit. Tragedians of the French classic era never made expression the servant of rule more consistently than has the dual genius that put together the opera "Pelleas et Melisande." We have been taught to think of it as something that ignores rules. And there is no reason why we should not so accept it, if we remember that while it breaks all the rules of Maeterlinck's predecessors in dialogue writing and all those of Debussy's predecessors in vocal and orchestral scoring, it obeys implicitly certain definite rules of its own. And its success in proving that these rules are practicable is nothing short of complete. To state the Maeterlinck-Debussy theory of lyric drama were a task for a Paris conservatory professor, an independent, lecturing to enthusiasts gathered on the liberal side of the Seine; or for an American music master getting his name up by reading a paper at a teachers' convention. It would formulate itself to him who studied carefully how the end and the means just noted are related to each other.

The opera interests everybody. Does it deeply move anybody? Art may interest us when it has particular appeal. It can stir us only when its appeal is universal. The plot of the "Pelleas" drama, worked out mostly under one roof-tree, lacks the social element necessary to great tragedy. Allowing none of its characters, after the prelude forest scene, to stray beyond the bounds of one castle and its parks, it is a detached picture of life. The story of the family of Arkel is as special as the story of the Cenci, which Shelley wrote into a play. It all could have happened; but, circumstances exactly the same, it would not inevitably happen everywhere and every time. The gates of the King of Allemonde, we know are inhospitable to the outside world. How does it happen that we are prying into affairs that are going on behind them?

The curtain rises on that far-away forest scene, where the meeting of Melisande and Golaud precludes the action of the drama. A blue forest is what the scene painter and the artist of the lights gives us; and in black gauze, at sides and top, the regisseur frames the picture. There is our first new stage effect, if effect it may be technically called, the scenic scale of Boston opera brought down to that of a small theater. The action of the prologue draws to its close; the figure of Golaud is seen leading that of Melisande away; indistinctly seen, for the electrician is switching off the stage lights, causing blue forest and brown-clad huntsman and princess of the shimmering garments to melt by degrees from view.

And there is our second new effect, the picture, instead of being sliced away by drop of curtain is abstracted gradually into distance and darkness. A black curtain behind the gauze frame whistles down on the last glimmer of Melisande's sleeve, but not to the same

break of illusion as when the great forward curtain descends from arch to floor between us and a full-lighted tableau.

Black curtain rises and lights heighten on the second scene. An arched window in an angle of Arkel's fortress; sunshine gleaming through to the dais whereon the King and Queen are informally enthroned; something read by the Queen explaining what has happened since the prologue, and there the life of Allemonde begins to unfold in all its uneventfulness. Into this scene, which repeats the gray-blue color note of Melisande's forest, enters Pelleas, and away from it presently he melts, and likewise the other two. Motions of departure always attend the lowering of the lights.

Greek effects of scene abound throughout the drama as studied by Mr. Russell. The picture on the castle steps is remarkable for its severity and for its simplicity of means. Formal picturing of the sea is avoided here, though the conversation of the Queen and Pelleas, and of Melisande and Pelleas, is all about the sea. Yet there is nothing for the eye but a few startling masonry outlines against a distant blue and green background; sky meeting sea out there, if you have a Greek imagination, and if you attend closely to the dialogue, and if the off-scene voices hum their strange, intermittent harmonies in a way to remind you of sailors.

Things are not too explicit in this Boston presentation of the drama. And Melisande is falling in with the general scheme. You remember how Mary Garden closed the first act with her distinctly-spoken "Why do you go?" and in making Melisande ask that question of Pelleas she gave the key to the whole plot. Not so Mme. Maeterlinck. No keys or explanations from her. No taking advantage of obvious opportunities for climax. Everything in the Caplet music and action is smoothed down to a perfect level. Orchestral tone and expression follow the same rule as the singing.

A laughing Melisande played with the ring over the fountain. And there was nothing accidental about her letting it drop into the water. A little touch of action at this point lighted up the drama to as effective a purpose as a pointed bit of declamation would have done. And action is so much more subtle than speech! By far the best dramatic work of the evening was done in the second scene of act two. A perfectly composed duet Mme. Maeterlinck and Mr. Marcoux made of the questioning and answering of Golaud and Melisande.

Another Greek effect was in evidence here in the elevated stage, with steps leading down to main stage. And a new touch of tableau framing was there in the large-figured blue hangings to the right and left of the elevated stage. Simplicity, energy, restraint were the Greek notes of the acting. Melisande's confusion when asked about the ring and her uneasy delight in hitting upon an answer that satisfied Golaud were the high lights in the distinguished visitor's remarkable impersonation. If you cannot see Mme. Maeterlinck for yourself, go look at the nearest Greek cases. You will find her outlines sketched on them to perfection.

It is an extraordinary thing to see an opera sung through with the artists in apparent independence of the conductor, but so "Pelleas et Melisande" went. There was not much singing in profile by any of the cast except by Mr. Marcoux and Mr. Lankow. Mme. Maeterlinck evidently avoided it because she can better keep command of her listeners with her comparatively light voice, by declaiming directly into the auditorium. Mr. Riddez seems to avoid it as something incorrect to use.

The strongest scenes for the soprano were not those in which she sang with Mr. Riddez. The tower scene, of course, was practically the baritone's own, because the soprano, being partially screened in the tower window, has not the audience easily in her control. The greatest opportunity of the baritone was not by any means made the most of. Excellent in his character pictorially, Mr. Riddez did not lose himself in his singing. He was nearer up to the demands of the last scene in the garden, but here he had the soprano assisting him in full view and he could not therefore help giving a reasonably good account of himself.

A moment when the stage manager's art and that of the singers and of the instrumentalists worked to a telling ensemble was in the quitting by Golaud and Pelleas of the crypt of the castle for the castle court on the seashore. The duet of the half brothers, begun among the subterranean arches and interrupted when their ascent to the light began, renewed itself on the strand by the fortress wall without anybody knowing that there were such people as scene-shifters living in Allemonde.

An unabbreviated presentation of "Pelleas et Melisande" permitted the child Yniold to make his prelude to the tragic second garden scene. With sensitive appreciation, Miss Fisher enacted the little scene, which ought never to be omitted. Both here and in the second tower scene with Mr. Marcoux, Miss Fisher could have enacted the part of the child with greater steadiness of pose and gesture. The characterization of childhood does not require so much finickiness as some who undertake it imagine. Pictorially, Miss Fisher was as successful as all the rest of the cast. But she was rather less a Greek than the others in pose.

The great work in the brilliant new production was done by the last two artists to arrive in America, Mme. Maeterlinck and Mr. Marcoux. And the whole story of their art was summed up in the closing scene. Again, if you were not there, you must go to the Greek vases to see how Melisande looked on

her couch. An exquisitely lined recumbent figure, she was strikingly offset by the figure of Golaud seated on the edge of the dais at the other side of the black gauze frame. A different conception these two artists have of this ending of the drama from that of Miss Garden and Mr. Dufranne, though perhaps the difference is more in method than in idea.

The reading they gave is again less on the explicit order, laying the stress on look and gesture, rather than on speech. Indeed, Mr. Russell's two chief artists, or Mr. Caplet's, if that is the way to say it, have proved to Americans that the opera "Pelleas et Melisande" is not, as some have declared, a mere drama of words and shadows, but a drama of vivid, attention-compelling action.

Mme. Georgette Leblanc-Maeterlinck, speaking of the performance of "Pelleas et Melisande" Wednesday night, said that it meant more to her than anybody else concerned in the production.

"First, she said, 'I was interested as an artist. I was singing Melisande, a role that I admire, a role to which I endeavor to bring all my powers of imagination, all my intelligence, all my emotion. Second, I was appearing in a drama from the pen of my husband, a drama which for poetry and subtlety has probably no equal on the modern stage. Third, I was singing music composed by a countryman of mine, a countryman who promises to revolutionize the present-day musical thought.'

"Of the performance itself, I have but little to add to what I have said before. The scenery, the costumes, the action, the interpretation of the music by Mr. Caplet, all these are in thorough consonance with the underlying motives of the drama. It is a symphony of harmonious blending, and I do not believe that anywhere else in the world could Mr. Maeterlinck and Mr. Debussy have found any one so sympathetic as Mr. Russell has proved himself to be.

"Whatever share in adding to the beauty of the whole has fallen to me, I am very thankful for it. Whatever praise is to be meted out to me, I feel compelled to share it with my associates."

NEWS BRIEFS

HEAVY GRAIN CROP IN OREGON

PORTLAND, Ore.—The grain growers of Oregon found the year 1911 one of the most prosperous they have ever known. A conservative estimate of the wheat crop of Oregon in 1911 is 15,000,000 bushels. The total crop of the Pacific Northwest is estimated by the dealers at close to 60,000,000 bushels, of which Washington produced about 35,000,000 bushels and Idaho 10,000,000 bushels.

INDIANA LIGHT PLANT SOLD

ELWOOD, Ind.—The Elwood Electric Light & Power Company has been taken over by the American Gas & Electric Company, with headquarters at Muncie. The price paid is said to have been \$135,000.

PHONE MERGER IS COMPLETED

DENVER—The merger consummated last July, by which the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company, with headquarters in Denver, absorbed the Utah Independent Telephone Company, becomes effective this month.

COUNTY TO BUILD ROCK ROADS

JOLA, Kan.—Allen county's good roads money, \$30,000, levied this year, having been received by the treasurer, the county commissioners have determined to start the work of building rock roads immediately.

DECREASE IN BUILDING PERMITS

TACOMA, Wash.—Building permits issued in Tacoma in 1911 were for buildings worth \$1,707,644. In 1910 the total was much higher, being \$2,685,051. In 1909 it was yet higher, being \$4,390,974.

EXPERT ENGINEER QUILTS POST

DENVER—W. B. Freeman, for five years head of the Denver district of the water resources branch of the United States geological survey, has resigned to practise as consulting engineer in Denver.

LUMBER OUTPUT WAS LARGE

SPOKANE, Wash.—The Inland Empire's production of lumber for 1911 was slightly less than 1,000,000,000 feet. Its value amounted to more than \$15,000,000.

TREASURER REDUCES STAFF

DENVER—City Treasurer L. C. Greenlee has reduced his clerical force by 15. Those let out include both men and women in the general tax department.

POLICEMAN FOR 25 YEARS

SALEM, Mass.—At the meeting of the board of aldermen Wednesday, Isaac C. Pray tendered his resignation as a member of the Salem police force, on which he had served since 1887.

KENTUCKY DEBT IS \$809,539.90

FRANKFORT, Ky.—Auditor James before retiring from office recently announced that the state owed a debt of \$809,539.90, of which \$500,416.57 is outstanding warrants against the state.

At the close of business Dec. 31 the financial condition of the state was as follows: Balance in sinking fund, \$73,827.24; balance in school fund, \$445,014.43; deficit in general expenditure fund, \$249,123.33; balance in treasury, \$269,718.04.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Orders

First Lieut. D. Parce, medical corps, to commanding officer, Letterman general hospital, presidio of San Francisco, for duty.

Orders Dec. 29 directing Maj. W. S. Guignard, sixth field artillery, to join his regiment amended to direct him to report to commanding officer, Vancouver barracks, Washington, for temporary duty. Col. W. Lassiter, fourth infantry, detailed for general recruiting service to Fort McDowell, Cal., and assume command of that post and of the recruit depot, relieving Col. W. L. Pitcher, infantry.

Changes in assignments of officers of the C. A. C.:

Maj. F. E. Johnston, relieved from duty at Ft. Williams, Me., and proceed to Ft. McKinley, Me.

First Lieut. R. F. Maddux, placed on unassigned list and will report to commanding officer artillery district of Subic bay; First Lieut. E. K. Smith is relieved from assignment to the eighty-first company and attached thereto; Second Lieut. W. W. Bodie, second infantry, to Ft. Bayard, N. M.

Navy Notes

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—A change has been made in the relations governing the admission of candidates to the naval academy by which the minimum weight is somewhat increased, and the new rule will be applied for the first time at the entrance examinations next spring. Under the old regulations the minimum weight was 105 pounds for a candidate aged 16 years, the minimum age, with an additional five pounds required for each year above this age, the maximum age being 19 years. Under the new regulations the minimum weight is 111 pounds for a candidate 16 years of age, with three pounds additional for each extra year.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—The submarine torpedo boat Tuna, under construction here for the United States navy, was successfully launched Wednesday. Miss Marjorie Miller, daughter of L. B. Miller of Elizabeth, N. J., christened the little vessel. The Tuna, which is a sister ship of the Seal, is 161 feet in length, 13 feet in beam and has a cruising radius of 2000 miles. The submarine torpedo boat destroyer Fanning will be launched today.

Movements of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Terry at Norfolk, Mayrant at Guantanamo, Nashville at navy yard, New York, Potomac at Neivitas. Sailed—Unas, from Cienfuegos for Guantanamo; Prairie, from Hampton roads for assistance of Roe; Paul Jones, from Santa Barbara for San Diego; Brutus, from Charleston for Lambert Point; Kansas, from Hampton roads for Guantanamo.

Navy Orders

Read Admiral W. P. Porter, detached duty as aid for personnel, navy department, Washington, Jan. 10, and granted leave four months.

Cap. T. M. Potts, duty as aid for personnel, navy department, Washington, Jan. 10.

Lieut. Commander R. W. McNeely, detached duty as assistant naval attaché to the American legation, Santiago, Chili, to duty as naval attaché, Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

Pay Inspector T. H. Hicks, orders of Dec. 27, 1911, revoked.

Pay Inspector C. G. Seibels, uncompleted portion of orders of Dec. 28, 1911, revoked, to duty as purchasing pay officer, navy pay office, Seattle, Wash.

Paymaster H. de F. Mel, detached duty navy pay office, Seattle, Wash., to duty navy yard, Puget sound, Wash.

Asst. Paymaster W. J. Gower, detached temporary duty bureau of supplies and accounts, Jan. 15, 1912, to duty the Montana under instruction.

Paymaster's Clerk Harry Mack, orders of Dec. 28, 1911, and Jan. 3, 1912, revoked.

SWINGING BRIDGE FEATURE OF DAM

GATUN, C. Z.—Preparations are being made to drive concrete piles in a portion of the east abutment of Gatun locks, about 200 feet above the upper guard gates, for a foundation for the emergency dam for the east chamber.

The main feature of the dam is to be a steel truss bridge of the cantilever type, from which will be dropped the wickets to hold in place the sliding panels of the dam proper. The bridge will be pivoted upon the side wall of the chamber and, when not in use, will lie parallel to the axis of the locks; when placed for use, the long, or dam, arm will extend across the chamber and the short arm, at the end of which is the operator's house, will have swung through a quadrant till it extends out over the backfill. The piles are to afford a foundation for the tracks for this quadrant.

CHAGRES YEAR BOOK IS READY

CULEBRA, C. Z.—The first year book of the Society of the Chagres is almost ready for distribution. One section contains the constitution of the society, the list of charter members, a list of members who had joined prior to Dec. 20, 1911, with their addresses on the Canal zone and in the United States, and biographical sketches of 200 of the present membership of 250.

The second section of the book contains the speech made by President Roosevelt to employees on the canal at the administration building in Culebra in 1906, the speech made by Col. G. W. Goethals upon his arrival on the isthmus, and an extract from the speech made by President Taft at Parrisio on Nov. 15, 1910.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement takes for less than three lines.

REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA

PIONEER REALTY COMPANY
M. A. MARSHALL, Mgr.
FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA
(The Gateway to the Everglades)
WE HANDLE ALL KINDS OF REAL ESTATE, TOWN AND COUNTRY
PROPERTY, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL will purchase "helps" or others' interest in unimproved estates or land on same anywhere. Box 316, Boston.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular brings it. Dept. 76, P. F. Leland, 31 Milk st.

APARTMENTS TO LET

DORCHESTER—I have for rent a fine steam heated 7-room suite on third floor at 18 Charles st.; hardwood floors, set tub, continuous hot water, janitor service; \$32.50; one month's rent-free. A. M. DAM, 107 Mass. ave. Tel. B. B. 3058-W.

BACK BAY, Astor St., 75, Suite 5—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, completely furnished; rent reasonable. Tel. B. B. 233-M.

ROOMS

HEMENWAY ST., 103, SUITE 1. Beautiful room, newly furnished, modern conveniences.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 309, Suite 5—Front parlor and 2 well furnished rooms opposite N. E. Conservatory of Music; elevator. Phone B. B. 3443-M.

BOARD AND ROOMS

JAMAICA PLAIN—2 large rooms, with board, in desirable house; exceptionally fine location. 72 ROBINWOOD AVE. Tel. 1529-M.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424, cor. 102d—Room with running water, in high class apartment; near elevated. MARSHALL.

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ROOMS—CHICAGO

FOR RENT—With private family, either of two, one large and one small room. 1533 E. 50th st., Chicago.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant
ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving at or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

BOOKS

CASH ON THE SPOT and highest prices paid for Stoddard Lectures, Century Dictionaries, New International Encyclopedias, complete libraries in any number of volumes purchased from any part of the world; correspondence invited. WILLIAMS' BOOK STORE, 349 Washington st., Boston.

LAWYERS

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 218 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa. ATTORNEYS can frequently secure good non-resident clients by publishing their professional cards in this column.

DENTISTRY

DR. HERMAN E. KAHN, 138 Huntington Ave., Boston. Back Bay 2806.

A DENTIST in any city will be benefited by having his professional card appear in this column. Ten cents per line per insertion.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

FOR SALE—USED
MAHOGANY PIANOLA, \$60 with 40 music rolls. Original price \$250. ALSO
Henry F. Miller Square Piano, \$25

TEL-ELECTRIC CO.
405 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON.

FIX-ALL CEMENT
Water and Fire Proof; 1-lb. can \$1; 2-lb. can \$1.50; 5-lb. can \$2.50. See Saturday's Monitor. HARRISON SUPPLY CO., Boston.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

ENDORSED by more pure food authorities, expert chemists, chefs and housekeepers than any other EXTRACT in the U. S. A. "SAUER'S."

MULTIGRAPHING—NEW YORK
MULTIGRAPH typewritten letter; perfect reproduction of typewriting; 100 \$1.00; 2000 \$2.35; 10,000 \$7.50. Prompt service; perfect work. BRUCE LETTER CO., Childs Bldg., 110 W. 34th st., N. Y. Phone, 1947 Murray Hill.

ART

"DECO" OUTLINES teach water color painting. Instructions and hand-painted copy 50c. by mail. N. MOTT, 365 Ocean ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—NEW YORK

CLUB WOMAN on with a large circle of acquaintances who is intelligent and ambitious of establishing a high-class and profitable business of her own, can learn of an exceptional opportunity by sending a stamped envelope for particulars to HARRIETTE MITA, 327 5th ave., New York, Suite 1350A.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

MANAGER of Advertising and Selling desires position with Boston house; expert correspondent and copy man; for references and further particulars address THE AD. MAN, 22 Cleveland ave., Braintree, Mass.

HARVARD CLUB SOON TO ANNOUNCE PLANS FOR A CLUB BUILDING

That a site for a clubhouse had been practically decided upon was reported at the annual meeting of the Harvard Club of Boston at the Exchange Club last night. The financing of the project was assured, it was said. Plans for the new building will soon be announced.

These officers were elected: Henry L. Higginson '55, president; Odlin Roberts '86, James Lawrence, Jr., '01, vice-presidents; P. W. Thomson '02, secretary; F. S. Mead '87, treasurer; Malcolm Donald '99 and John Richardson, Jr., '08, executive committee.

The membership was reported as 1465, of whom 1295 are resident members, 102 non-resident and 68 from the faculty.

Edgar Wells, secretary of the scholarship committee, said the five successful candidates were selected from a total of 42 applicants, whereas the year before the applicants numbered 32.

Only pupils of public high schools within 20 miles of the State House are eligible. The 42 applicants last fall came from 15 schools. One of the candidates, Timothy Dwight Boole of Cambridge Latin school, and one of the alternates, Samuel Barron of Chelsea high school, are second group scholars.

Holders of present year scholarships are: Harold G. Files of Roxbury high, Henry Linsert of Belmont high, Bernard Nelson of Boston Latin, Robert R. West of Newton high and Clyde R. Chandler of Everett high. The Charles Sumner scholarship, which is in charge of the Harvard Club, though maintained by Charles S. Bird of East Walpole, is held by Kivay Rogers of Chelsea high school.

INDIANS TO GET FLOUR

LEWISTON, Ida.—The Lewiston Milling Company has secured a contract with the Indian department for 800,000 pounds of flour to be supplied the Indian agencies and schools of the West. The Lewiston product will be shipped to Arizona, Oklahoma, New Mexico, California and other western states.

MR. ROOSEVELT SIGNED TREATY OF ARBITRATION

WASHINGTON—The meeting of the international joint commission in this city this week recalls the fact that the treaty under which the commission was established formed the model on which President Taft drafted his general arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France now pending in the Senate, and which have encountered so much opposition from Mr. Roosevelt.

It is significant that the Canadian treaty was made by the Roosevelt administration, and was put through the Senate in the early months of 1909, preceding the inauguration of President Taft. The legislation was approved by Mr. Roosevelt's signature as President on March 3, 1909, the day before he retired from office.

The powers of the international joint commission are in general the same powers which are conferred on commissions by the pending arbitration treaties, and the Canadian pact does not differ in any of its essential features from these treaties. This fact has caused some surprise among public men at Mr. Roosevelt's opposition to the latter.

The international joint commission is specifically to consider all questions having to do with boundary disputes and the use of water for irrigation and from its findings there is no appeal. But in addition to these specific duties the commission on the request of either country may take up for consideration any questions of difference which may arise and hear all the testimony which may be offered, with a view to announcing what it believes are the rights of the two countries.

In other words, the commission is to act as a board of arbitration between Canada and the United States on all differences which may arise, should its services in such a connection be requested by either country. The language of the Canadian treaty is sweeping. There is no exception of questions involving national honor, or of questions which for other reasons may not be justiciable. The authority conferred is full and ample.

The treaty is to run for five years from 1910 when it was ratified. That

is to say, no movement may be made in either country looking to its abrogation until after the five years. Then, however, either country, on formal notice, may provide for bringing the treaty to an end. It is believed, however, that the work the commission is to do will be of so much importance on both sides the boundary line as to keep the treaty in operation for many years.

At the meeting in this city, James A. Tawney, chairman of the American section is the presiding officer. When the commission goes to Canada, the presiding officer will be the chairman of the Canadian section, Thomas Chase Casgrain, K. C., of Montreal, who is said to be one of the greatest lawyers in the Dominion.

It is the purpose of the commission, with the advent of spring, to take up work in the field. There will be visits to all the sections of both countries in which questions have arisen as to water rights, etc. There will be hearings on the ground, and all the testimony will be taken in shorthand, for the use of the commission later on, when it gets together to formulate its opinions. This field work will probably run through the whole of the spring, summer and fall of the present year, leaving next winter for meetings at which the commission will deliberate for the purpose of reaching conclusions.

MUSICAL PLAY TO BE GIVEN

Pupils of Chelsea high school are to present a cantata entitled "King Sol in Flowerland." The

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E. BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

CANTHER, age 24, single, residence, Dorchester, 88, Moulton 6611. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2460. 11

CHAMBERMAID, 16 years, Swedish, with good references; capable landlady and willing to do chamber work. MRS. A. HENSON'S EMP. OFFICE, 80 Pleasant st., Boston. 12

CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS, references, want position. MISS RAGLEY'S EMP. BUREAU, room 2, 36 Boylston st., Boston. 12

CHAMBERMAID wishes position, or will do general work mornings. MRS. J. ROSS, 674 Shawmut ave., Boston. 12

CLERICAL WORK or position as cashier wanted. One woman; good writer and able to furnish best references. LOUISE J. DICKIN, 11 Forest st., Winthrop, Mass. 12

CLERICAL-Young woman, good writer, accurate at figures, desires position in office or as cashier; experienced, best references. SARAH E. BERG, 45 Wolcott st., Malden, Mass. 12

CLERICAL-High school graduate desires position in office or as companion and secretary. MRS. E. L. GOFF, 10 Blackwood st., suite 1, Boston. 12

CLERICAL WORK wanted by young graduate, school graduate, experienced, references. MRS. J. H. HANSON, 25 Mass. ave., Cambridge. Tel. 294-4. 16

CLERKS desire positions. Tel. Fort Hill 2284. Address: REV. E. DUBIN, 200 Broadway Street Methodist Church, 42 Bromfield st., Boston (Working Girls Club). 12

COLLEGE GRADUATE desires position as tutor or private teacher. MISS E. W. LAPHAM, 161 Beacon st., Boston. 11

COMPANION-Young woman, 24 years, desires position as companion; no objection to traveling. MISS L. C. UPTON, 81 Lynn st., Peabody, Mass. 12

COMPANION or mother's helper, refined woman, accomplished musician, voice or piano, good reader, wishes position, can devote 2 hours daily. MRS. J. HANSON, 150 Main st., suite 2, Boston. 12

COMPOSITOR, thoroughly experienced on book and newspaper, desires position; references given. MISS HELEN JACKSON, 103 South st., Boston. 12

COOK (Protestant), experienced, good manager, wishes position, hotel, school or institution; city or country. MISS RAGLEY'S EMP. BUREAU, room 2, 36 Boylston st., Boston. 12

COOK-Young colored woman wishes position as cook, hotel, school or institution; city or country. CAROLINE TAYLOR, 50 Northfield st., Boston. 11

COOK wishes employment; will accommodate for dinner, breakfast, lunch, day, Tel. Trem 1374-M. MISS MARY WILLIAMSON, 114 Greenleaf Park, Boston. 12

COOK and second maid wish situations together or separate; references. Apply at MRS. LARKIN'S EMP. BUREAU, 230 Tremont st., Boston. Tel. Trem 2301-M. 12

COOK, capable girl, desires position, club, private boarding house or institution; best references. MRS. LARKIN'S EMP. BUREAU, 230 Tremont st., Boston. Tel. Trem 2301-M. 12

COOK, Danish, first-class, with references; neat, temperate, honest. MRS. A. HENSON'S EMP. OFFICE, 80 Pleasant st., Boston. 12

COOK, Swedish, capable of filling place where kitchen maid is kept; best references. MRS. A. HENSON'S EMP. OFFICE, 80 Pleasant st., Boston. 12

COOK and second maid (sisters), Swedish, want situations out of town; both able to do general work. MRS. A. HENSON'S EMP. OFFICE, 80 Pleasant st., Boston. 12

COOK and second maid, competent, references, wish positions. MISS RAGLEY'S EMP. BUREAU, room 2, 36 Boylston st., Boston. 12

COOK, colored, wants position; experienced; any kind of cooking; good references. MRS. FRANKLIN, 12 Jordan pl., Cambridge. Tel. 294-4. 16

COOK, first-class, would like position in private family. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 230 Tremont st., Boston; Miss Osterberg, Tel. Trem 2404-R. 12

COOK-Protestant cook wishes position in private family; will do housework if family is small. MRS. LARKIN'S EMP. BUREAU, 230 Tremont st., Boston. Tel. Trem 2301-M. 12

DAY WORK wanted by thoroughly reliable woman. Apply at MISS LARKIN'S EMP. BUREAU, 230 Tremont st., Boston. Tel. Trem 2301-M. 12

DRESSMAKER, thoroughly competent, wishes employment. MRS. A. HENSON'S EMP. OFFICE, 80 Pleasant st., Boston. 12

DRESSMAKER, 46 years, 15 years' experience, desires employment. MRS. A. HENSON'S EMP. OFFICE, 80 Pleasant st., Boston. 12

DRESSMAKER, experienced, desires position, alterations and children's clothing, wishes position. MRS. CLARA L. HISCOP, 2 Mass. ave., Cambridge. Tel. 294-4. 16

DRESSMAKER, capable, best references, desires employment. MRS. JENNIE HUNT, 24 Hancock st., Dorchester, Mass. 12

DRESSMAKER, family with this season's best model complete, wishes employment. Address by letter only. MRS. A. CHANDLER, 64 Massachusetts ave., Boston. 12

ELLIOT-FISHER OPERATOR and office work, age 18, single, references. MRS. A. HENSON'S EMP. OFFICE, 80 Pleasant st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2460. 11

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, chamber or care of an apartment, wanted by a girl; go home nights; best references. MRS. LARKIN'S EMP. BUREAU, 230 Tremont st., Boston. Tel. Trem 2301-M. 12

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted by capable woman; references. MRS. A. HENSON'S EMP. OFFICE, 80 Pleasant st., Boston. 12

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, cleaning or housework wanted by the day. MRS. HILL, 282 Dover st., Boston. 12

GENERAL WORK, LAUNDRY, wanted by experienced, neat, white, Protestant woman, in town or country; references. Please write. MISS KRAMER, 20 Rutland st., Boston. 11

GENERAL WORK-Reliable woman desires employment by the day; no washing. SARAH GRANT, 122 Harrison ave., Woburn, Mass. 12

GENERAL WORK wanted by capable woman; will care for apartments mornings or go out by the day. A. I. references. MRS. E. L. PELHAM, care Long, 43 Norway st., Boston. 12

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

GENERAL WORK wanted by the day or hour. CATHERINE JOHNSTON, 15 E. Brookline st., Boston. 11

HOUSEKEEPER-Elderly woman would like position as housekeeper or as chambermaid. MRS. M. E. PLUNKETT, 7 Cornhill st., Boston. 12

HOUSEKEEPER-Young woman with girl of 8 years, wishes position; references. MISS NETTIE G. HARDING, 12 Frothingham st., Charlestown, Mass. 12

HOUSEKEEPER-Refined, middle-aged, Protestant lady of experience wishes position as housekeeper in small family; references. MRS. J. HANSON, 25 Mass. ave., Cambridge. Tel. 294-4. 16

HOUSEKEEPER, competent, wishes housework or cooking; if necessary, could go home nights or accommodate any kind of housework; best references. MRS. J. HANSON, 25 Mass. ave., Cambridge. Tel. 294-4. 16

HOUSEKEEPER-American, middle-aged, good cook and housekeeper, wishes position in small adult family. MRS. FRANKLIN, 12 Jordan pl., Cambridge. Tel. 294-4. 16

HOUSEKEEPER or chambermaid wants position in hotel or boarding house; good worker, capable, well recommended; good position of trust. MISS E. HANSON, 25 Mass. ave., Cambridge. Tel. 294-4. 16

HOUSEKEEPER, companion or mother's helper position wanted by well educated woman; exceptional references; country and city. MRS. J. HANSON, 25 Mass. ave., Cambridge. Tel. 294-4. 16

HOUSEKEEPER, capable woman, wants position in small family; references. MRS. J. HANSON, 25 Mass. ave., Cambridge. Tel. 294-4. 16

HOUSEKEEPER-American woman (30) desires position in hotel or boarding house where one who understands private management would be considered; capable references given. MRS. FRANKLIN, 12 Jordan pl., Cambridge. Tel. 294-4. 16

HOUSEKEEPING-Girl of 18, inexperienced, wishes position in hotel or boarding house; can learn to do housekeeping. CARRIE ROGERS, 29 Northfield st., Roxbury, Mass. 11

HOUSEWORK-Swedish girl wishes position with elderly couple; good cook; references. LOWELL REP. EMP. AGENCY, 407 South st., Boston. 12

INSURANCE CLERK, long experience, desires position; best references. ANNA E. LARSEN, 100 Fenwick st., Boston. 12

LADY'S MAID-Young colored woman wishes position as lady's maid, caretaker of apartment, or work of any kind; best references. MRS. A. HENSON'S EMP. OFFICE, 80 Pleasant st., Boston. 12

LAUNDRESS, colored, wishes employment at home, or will go out by day to do general work. LOUISE HOLMAN, 392 Northampton st., Boston. 12

LAUNDRESS-Colored woman wishes employment at home, or will go out mornings to do general work. MRS. ANNIE BROWN, 322 Tremont st., Boston. 12

LAUNDRESS, experienced, wishes employment two days weekly; will do cleaning; best references. MRS. FRANCIS HOLLY, 15 Chadwell st., Roxbury, Mass. 12

LAUNDRESS, first-class, wishes employment at home. MRS. ANNIE MADDOX, 13 Northfield st., Roxbury, Mass. 11

LAUNDRESS, desires employment at home. CATHERINE ARMOUR, 42 Harrison st., Boston. 12

LAUNDRESS, experienced, reliable, 42, man wishes employment at home. MRS. J. HANSON, 25 Mass. ave., Cambridge. Tel. 294-4. 16

LAUNDRESS, colored, wishes employment at home; will also do general work by the day. MRS. J. HANSON, 25 Mass. ave., Cambridge. Tel. 294-4. 16

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SHOE BUYERS

Cincinnati, O.—A. Knabe of Hogan Shoe Co., U. S.
Cincinnati, O.—R. A. Beagle, U. S.
Cincinnati, O.—L. V. Marks of L. V. Sacks & Co., 1300 Lincoln st.
Cincinnati, O.—Henry Sachs of Sachs & Co., 207 Essex st.
Elizabethtown, Pa.—W. A. Withers, U. S.
Fort Dodge, Ia.—R. O. Green, U. S.
Hannibal, Mo.—J. Logan of Bluff City Shoe Co., U. S.
Launcester, Pa.—J. J. Coulin, U. S.

croft, Edwin P. Brown, Charles C. Biss, Oliver M. Fisher, Edward K. Hatch, George B. Humber, Robert L. Studley and Herr F. Winslow.

January gives condition of wheat 82, against 83 in December and 92 in January; corn condition in crib, against 91 a years ago.

ORIGINAL, AUTHORITATIVE
— In the —
Monitor's Financial Pages

gage with the steamship Franconia as security.

last January; corn condition in crib, 80, against 91 a years ago.

at, Union Pacific flat, North Butte flat,
lake 4, Isle Royale 4 per cent.

Serial	Pages
1	1-10
2	11-20
3	21-30
4	31-40
5	41-50
6	51-60
7	61-70
8	71-80
9	81-90
10	91-100
11	101-110
12	111-120
13	121-130
14	131-140
15	141-150
16	151-160
17	161-170
18	171-180
19	181-190
20	191-200
21	201-210
22	211-220
23	221-230
24	231-240
25	241-250
26	251-260
27	261-270
28	271-280
29	281-290
30	291-300
31	301-310
32	311-320
33	321-330
34	331-340
35	341-350
36	351-360
37	361-370
38	371-380
39	381-390
40	391-400
41	401-410
42	411-420
43	421-430
44	431-440
45	441-450
46	451-460
47	461-470
48	471-480
49	481-490
50	491-500
51	501-510
52	511-520
53	521-530
54	531-540
55	541-550
56	551-560
57	561-570
58	571-580
59	581-590
60	591-600
61	601-610
62	611-620
63	621-630
64	631-640
65	641-650
66	651-660
67	661-670
68	671-680
69	681-690
70	691-700
71	701-710
72	711-720
73	721-730
74	731-740
75	741-750
76	751-760
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78	771-780
79	781-790
80	791-800
81	801-810
82	811-820
83	821-830
84	831-840
85	841-850
86	851-860
87	861-870
88	871-880
89	881-890
90	891-900
91	901-910
92	911-920
93	921-930
94	931-940
95	941-950
96	951-960
97	961-970
98	971-980
99	981-990
100	991-1000

Macomber, Robert L. Studley and Herbert F. Winslow.

CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY
LONDON—Holders of 4½ per cent mortgage debentures of Cunard steamship line have agreed to cancel the un-called capital, substituting a first mortgage with the steamship *Franconia* as security.

OHIO CROP REPORT
COLUMBUS—Ohio state crop report for January gives condition of wheat as 82, against 83 in December and 92 last January; corn condition in crib, 80, against 91 a years ago.

mother stock each month through the year.

BOSTON LOANING RATES

Boston loaning rates for stocks this morning were: Amalgamated 3, Steel 4, Union Pacific flat, North Butte flat, Lake 4, Isle Royale 4 per cent.

===== In the
Monitor's Final

Financial Pages

NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

GREAT PALACE OF PEACE AT HAGUE IS NOW APPROACHING COMPLETION

Magnificent Structure in Flemish Architecture Is Soon to Lose Scaffolding as Building Progresses

IT HAS MISSION

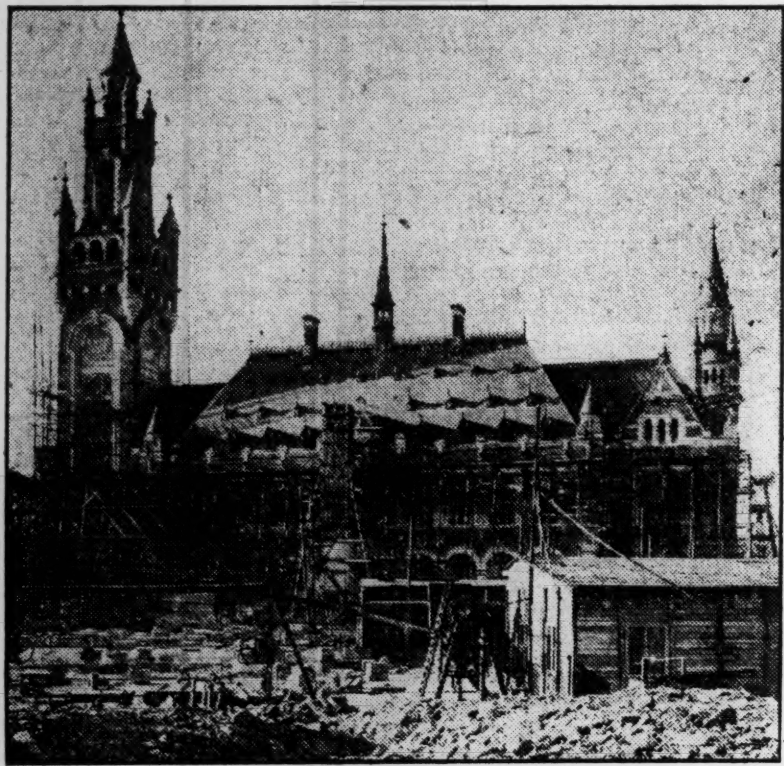
(Special to the Monitor)

THE HAGUE, Holland—The building of the palace of peace at The Hague is nearing completion and the structure which the architect has designed in that well-known Flemish type of which there are so many splendid examples in the Netherlands will, before long, be free of its scaffolding.

In his "Diplomatic Memoirs" John W. Foster mentions that the second peace conference at The Hague paused in its labors to take part in the ceremony of laying the cornerstone of the palace of peace "to be erected at The Hague through the munificence of Andrew Carnegie, an American citizen. The Dutch government accepted the fund given by him, purchased a tract of 13 acres, beautifully located, at a cost of \$1,300,000, and created a commission to erect the building, and hold it in trust for the use of peace conferences and the arbitration courts instituted by them."

This took place in the summer of 1907, and the above photograph shows the progress of the building. Quite recently an article appeared in the French press, brilliantly and wittily written; and it will not have escaped notice that the press of every country indulges in a friendly joke from time to time at the expense of the palace of peace. But many a true word is spoken in jest; and it need not be repeated that attention is drawn to the fact that peace has to run the same course that all great reforms have traversed. In the middle ages the renaissance bore fruit in spite of the opposing force of medieval custom and tradition. In politics, the liberty of the

CARNEGIE PEACE GIFT IS BEAUTIFUL



Palace of peace in course of construction at The Hague, showing scaffolding soon to be removed

individual has been proclaimed in the face of oppression and revolution; and freedom of religious worship was established side by side with the inquisition. The cause of peace will likewise be vindicated in spite of war and rumors of war.

Long before the palace of peace was even thought of, Dr. Channing wrote: "The abolition of war is no longer to be set down as a creation of fancy, a dream of enthusiastic philanthropy. War rests on opinion, and opinion is more and more

withdrawing its support. Let the worth of a human being be felt and the main pillar of war will fall."

Since it is clear that the abolition of war will be accomplished by moral suasion and growth rather than by legislation it cannot be waste of time in the beginning of a new year (that should bring the completion of the palace of peace nearer by 12 months) to dwell a short while upon its symbolism in preference to its structure, since the former is the true measure of its progress.

PARIS MINT'S NEW ISSUES TO INCLUDE COLONIAL COINAGE

Most Interesting Foreign Order Is From Greece For Nickel Money Which Will Have Hole Through Center

DESIGN IS ARTISTIC

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS—Details of the new issues to be made by the mint during 1912 have just been made known.

It has been decided that 20,000,000 francs worth of silver money is to be struck for the needs of France, and 2,000,000 francs in nickel and copper coins.

The gold issue cannot be definitely arranged in advance, but will be struck from time to time as occasion requires, the amount being entirely governed by the actual needs of the Bank of France.

The mint has received important orders from Venezuela and Ethiopia for gold and silver money, as also from Indo-China for a supply of gold pieces. Morocco has given an order for new coinage, but whether this will consist of the re-coining of the existing currency or not is not yet definitely settled.

The most interesting of the foreign orders is that from Greece for the coining of a new nickel money. The new designs were entrusted to the well-known French engraver M. Pillot, and are not only original and artistic but very ingenious, considering the space available for the use of the artist, for all the pieces have a hole in the center.

The 5 and 10 centimes coins will have on the one side a royal crown surrounded by an inscription and on the reverse the figure of an owl, the emblem of safety, perched on an amphora, while the 20 centimes piece will have the royal arms

GOVERNMENT SECURES TELEPHONE BUSINESS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—After midnight on Sunday, Dec. 31, the entire business of the National Telephone Company passed into the hands of the government.

Automatically 18,000 assistants became the servants of the civil service and 1,253,890 additional miles of wire changed hands at the same time. In addition to this 600,000 subscribers' telephones were transferred from the national to the postoffice service. The capital value of the telephone service to the government is now £25,000,000.

Preparations for this change have been going on for 12 months, so when the time arrived it was made without a momentary interruption in the business of the day or night. As long ago as 1905 the question of renewing the National Telephone Company's license came

before Parliament and it was at that time decided to take over the immense business which this company had built up. Five hundred thousand miles of wire were, up to Jan. 1, controlled by the postoffice, today 1,753,890 are in their hands.

Since the postoffice started in 1876 to supply private subscribers by hiring telephone sets from the inventor, the growth of this branch of the postoffice has been remarkable. The National Telephone Company have built up a more immense concern, as will be seen by the figures. They possessed 1571 exchanges, 500,000 exchange stations and 36,000 private stations. The telephone wires of the postoffice would have encircled the world 20 times before Dec. 31, when on the last stroke of midnight the mileage was extended by the addition of 1,250,000 miles.

CONSTABLES' STAVES VALUED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Two constables' staves have come into possession of the popular libraries. One, dated 1683, was held by "Roger Pay, Constable of Blackwall and Popple." The other is a silver staff for the constable of the parish of All Saints, Poplar. It is fitted with a silver or inscribed "Admiralty of England," this being the emblem of authority on board ships in the Thames.

CANAL DUES LOWERED

(Special to the Monitor)

PORT SAID, Egypt—The Suez Canal Company is reducing the canal dues 50 centimes per ton, starting from Jan. 1, 1912. The dues per ton for vessels passing with cargo will consequently be 6 francs 75 centimes (\$1.35), and for those in ballast 4 francs 25 centimes (\$0.85).

instead of the crown, and on the reverse a figure of the Minerva of Phidias from the design in the museum at Athens, and an olive branch.

The new issues are to appear next May.

GERMAN COLONIAL PROGRESS PRESENTS GRATIFYING PICTURE

Official Budget Shows the Financial Strength and Improved Conditions of the Far-Off Possessions

REVIEW IS MADE

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN—The official statements of the colonial budget estimates for 1912 are now published. The review of the past year presents a gratifying picture of the progress of the German colonies; the revenues of all have increased and bid fair to increase still more.

Many new appointments are to be made with the new year, more especially in East Africa, Togo, Kamerun and German Southwest Africa. The troops employed on police duty are augmented in New Guinea by 130 men and in Kamerun by 100. In German Southwest Africa an exceptionally favorable condition of finances is reported, due principally to the increased duty on various imports, to the flourishing state of the diamond fields, and lastly to judicious and economical administration.

A great number of improvements are planned there, chief among which is the continuation of the railway which is already in a satisfactory state of progress. Judging from all appearances it seems more than probable that the scheme, advocated by the far-sighted former colonial minister, Dernburg, will soon be realized, that of connecting all the important points of Africa by a network of railways. The average cost per kilometer (five eighths of a mile) of railway in Africa is estimated at 100,000 marks or £5000.

A new wireless station is also in course of construction at Togo, in communication with the German central station at Nauen, near Berlin. Hitherto only a small experimental station has been erected on the coast of Togo, but this was destroyed some months ago. The new one, which is situated at Atakpame, is much larger and an improvement in every way.

ELLERMAN LINES EXPAND

(Special to the Monitor)

GLASGOW, Scotland—Considerable additions have been made during the past year to the fleets controlled by Sir John Ellerman, four cargo steamers, the City of Lincoln, the City of Durham, the City of Baroda, and the Milford Hall, and two passenger vessels, the City of Birmingham and the City of Lahore, having been added.

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Saturday's Monitor

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FOUR CAPITALS SAY POLLING DAY USUALLY QUIET

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In order to ascertain what might be expected if all parliamentary elections were held on the same day, the foreign office, at the instance of the home office, instructed his majesty's representatives at Berlin, Brussels, Paris and Washington to report on the police arrangements made on such occasions in the countries to which they were accredited.

From these reports it appears that in the case of the four countries mentioned disturbances in the course of general elections are of quite exceptional occurrence, and that the ordinary police force is almost invariably sufficient to keep order on such occasions.

SIGNED COINAGE AS PROOF OF ART

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Sir Henry Howarth presided at a meeting of the Royal Numismatic Society when Sir Arthur J. Evans gave a lantern lecture on the "Artistic Engravers of Terina," in the course of which he described the signed coinage of various dates.

Sir Henry Howarth observed that it had always struck him as curious that the signatures of artists should appear on coins at all. At the beginning coins had a sacred character, and he thought it showed a very special devotion to art that the people of Italy and Sicily should have tolerated artists putting their signatures on coins, and was the best proof of the devotion to art felt in those districts.

LONDON TUBE FARES CHEAP

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The Central London Tube are inaugurating a new idea in issuing cheap season tickets for January, the time when winter sales are at their height. These tickets will cost less than 2½d. (5 cents) a day for return journeys to and from any stations on the Tube railway. No doubt the shops large and small will reap benefit from this and the crowd of buyers will increase very considerably. The influx from the suburbs, which is always great, will reach colossal proportions if the hopes of the railway company are realized.

AVIATORS BUSY AT CAPE

(Special to the Monitor)

CAPE TOWN, South Africa—Dr. Driver and Mr. Patterson, the two English aviators who recently went out to South Africa, have inaugurated an aviation fortnight at Kenilworth, Cape Colony. As a feature of this they have established an aerial post between Kenilworth and the neighboring town of Maizeberg, about six miles distant.

JEWES HONOR KING EDWARD

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—Over £800 has now been collected in sixpences amongst the Jewish population of the East End of London for the erection of a fountain in Whitechapel road as a memorial to King Edward VII.

ITALY TO INCREASE AEROPLANE FLEET, HAVING SEEN VALUE

(Special to the Monitor)

TURIN, Italy—According to La Stampa, Colonel Morris has expressed himself strongly in favor of the use of aeroplanes for military purposes, pointing out that they constitute a valuable addition to the army in the field.

The Italian army will, Colonel Morris declares, possess no fewer than 50 aeroplanes in the near future, and he adds that 28 are already in Tripoli and Cyrenaica. Having referred to the great development of aviation in France, Colonel Morris states that the Italian government is about to vote large sums of money for the same object in Italy. The aeroplanes already employed by the Italians in Tripoli have rendered valuable services to the commanding officers of the Italian army, and this has contributed largely to the decision to increase the number of military aeroplanes in Italy.

GERMANY HAS POSTAL RIGHTS

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Ger.—It is not generally known that in Germany the head post office has a right to all the stamps affixed to incoming parcels and money orders, and not the person to whom the same are addressed. The post, it is true, does not often claim its legal right, which in the case of foreign stamps may not infrequently represent a considerable market value.

MOTOR CYCLE USED FOR MAIL

(Special to the Monitor)

COVENTRY, Eng.—Postal authorities at Coventry are experimenting with a motor bicycle with carrier attached, for the collection and delivery of letters and parcels in country districts. The results have so far been satisfactory, even in a part of the country that is conspicuously hilly.

ANCIENT VESSELS ACTIVE

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—In these days of rapid changes and constant improvements it is somewhat surprising to learn from a blue book that there are still in service in the British mercantile marine 362 ships built 60 or more years ago. The majority of these are vessels of less than 100 tons.

MEETINGS MAY BE REGULATED

(Special to the Monitor)

LIVERPOOL, Eng.—The city council of Liverpool are considering a bill for the regulation of meetings and processions within the city.

CLYDE OUTPUT 403 VESSELS

(Special to the Monitor)

NEWCASTLE, Eng.—The Clyde ship-building output for 1910 consisted of an aggregate tonnage of 640,000 for 403 vessels. The output for the lower reaches of the Clyde was 218,322 tons.

AFFAIRS IN PERSIA CAUSE DOUBTS REGARDING ANGLO-RUSSIAN ENTENTE

(Special to the Monitor)

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia—When some years ago the entente between the United Kingdom and Russia was signed some of the astutest members of the diplomatic service shook their heads over the agreement. The British ambassador in St. Petersburg at that moment was Sir Arthur Nicolson, and to him the successful engineering of the agreement was understood to be supreme.

Who was right in the matter time will show, but already the conditions foreseen by those who doubted the wisdom of the transaction are beginning to come into being. Not long ago a correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor had the opportunity of learning the precise nature of the objections which had occurred to one of the principal critics of the entente.

Russia Was Favored

This gentleman explained that those who disagreed with the policy had always realized that the arrangement placed Russia in a position which she could at any moment turn to her own advantage. It is quite true that it placed the United Kingdom nominally in a similar position, but while the policy of the United Kingdom has always been to maintain a series of buffer states between her frontiers and the frontiers of Russia in Asia, it has always been the policy of Russia to push steadily forward into Persia and Afghanistan. The consequence is that Russia obtained by diplomacy a dominating influence she might have hesitated to acquire by force.

She found herself able, by a forward movement, to exchange at any moment her policy of a predominant voice in her own sphere of influence, in northern Persia, for an actual occupation of that sphere; while nothing was more unlikely than that the United Kingdom would perpetrate a corresponding coup d'état in the southern sphere.

Prophecies Fulfilled

What has been happening is exactly what the dissenting diplomatists foresaw. A Russian force has invaded Persia and has come into actual conflict with the Persians at Tabriz, with the result that whatever may be the terms agreed upon, the first step toward the assertion of Russian supremacy has been made.

The government in London has no doubt, made immense efforts to induce the Persians to checkmate Russia's excuse for interference by submitting to the Russian terms, but even if the Russians now retire, without having occupied Teheran, the Persians will understand that this the pressure of the foreign office in London they have granted St. Petersburg all it thought it safe to demand.

It has been said that the Persian agreement, at a critical moment in European politics, saved what might have been a rift in the triple entente. If the future of Persia were to be regarded simply as a pawn in the diplomatic game in Europe there might be some force in this. The very people, how-

ever, who put this argument forward admit that the European powers have no right to second the interests of Persia to their own interests elsewhere; nor, even supposing that the rift in the entente was saved by the Persian agreement has anything more been gained than the postponement of that rift till a perhaps even more critical moment.

Persia in Chaos

Meantime the situation of Persia itself is approaching anarchy. The Mejlis is dissolved, and the building guarded by troops which have instructions to prevent the deputies from entering; and this with the general feeling of insecurity, discontent and disorder in the country makes the outlook far from favorable.

It has often been pointed out in these columns that left to themselves, and with even slight encouragement, the Persians might rapidly develop the resources of their country, and within quite a short time bring a stable government out of chaos. This would by no means serve the purpose of any power which wished to take advantage of the

distraction in which the government of Teheran now finds itself, and the great guarantee Russia could give of her good faith would be to entirely withdraw her troops across the frontier, and to join with the United Kingdom in an attempt to help the ancient eastern power to make the change from despotism to constitutionalism, with as little friction as possible to a nation steeped in centuries of customs and traditions, which everywhere else in the world are rapidly becoming obsolete.

Position Reviewed

(Special to the Monitor)

TEHERAN, Persia—When the demands formulated by Russia were at last agreed to by the Persian government, Nasr-el-Mulk, the regent, declared the Mejlis dissolved and troops were stationed round the building to prevent deputies from entering.

The Russian demands included the dismissal of Mr. Shuster; but although Persia signified her willingness to accede the deputies maintained that the attitude of the cabinet in dismissing Mr. Shuster was illegal. In the meantime the Russian troops were at Kazvin, and therefore within comparatively easy reach of the capital.

With respect to the recent attempt of Muhammad Ali to regain the throne of Persia, it remains yet to be seen whether in the present disturbed condition of the country he will make yet another attempt to reach the capital. According to the Novoe Vremya it is not the intention of Russia to support Muhammad Ali in any way, and it is evidence that without support from that quarter he has no chance of success. The same journal points out, however, that there would be no reason for either Great Britain or Russia to oppose the former Shah should he return to the throne at the request of the people of Persia.

Persia Not Blamed

It is generally understood that the Persian government are not in any way connected with the anti-Russian disturbances which have occurred in Tabriz and at other points. These outbreaks are considered to have been brought about by agitators who had previously been expelled from Russia.

In reply to the notification of his dismissal from office Mr. Shuster replied that he was perfectly ready to hand over his office as soon as his successor had been nominated. Mr. Shuster pointed out at the same time that he was then mainly concerned as to the fate of the 14 Americans who had been assisting him, with regard to whose future nothing had been decided.

An announcement has been made by the minister of the interior that elections will be held in the near future; but in the meantime meetings are being held at the various mosques, by way of protest against the action of the government in agreeing with the demands put forward by Russia. It is understood also, that a deputation some time ago organized to approach Mr. Shuster, requesting him not to vacate his position.

THE HOME FORUM

THE METROPOLITAN OPERA ZOO

THE number of animals and other creatures kept by the Metropolitan opera house is indeed worthy the name of "zoo," as an amusing scribe in the New York Sun denominates it. Here are to be found not only the eight horses that appear in the "Girl of the Golden West," but the famous Grane, Brunhild's horse, for Wagner operas, and six horses for "Lohengrin." As one understands the story these horses have to be kept for their own particular part lest they get mixed up and act in "early Californian" style when they should be illustrating a pageant of medieval Germany.

Then for "Pagliacci" there has to be a donkey, and the usual nature of the animal sometimes comes out when least expected. One night, according to the story, when the little donkey cart, with the very big Caruso riding in it, got to the center of the stage the donkey lay down flat and had to be unhitched and carried out before the play could go on. "That donkey," says the care-taker, telling the story, "lost his job right then and there." His successor acts, it is said, "like a kitten."

The geese which Miss Farrar has in "Koenigsinder" have more sense than the donkey, and the use of these birds as synonyms of folly bids fair to get out of date under the splendid advertising that their family is getting under Miss Farrar's patronage. They have a special caretaker, who stands in the wings when they are on the stage. He has trained them to amazing obedience. He feeds them very little on the day of the performance, and so their hunger absorbs their attention and they go eagerly searching for the food that is scattered wherever the geese are wanted to stand. When the geese begin to quarrel among themselves occasionally, Miss Farrar herds them toward the man in the wings, who is able to silence them by his lifted hand.

"Tannhauser" has a pack of hunting hounds, and they are the real thing, the property of one of the directors. They are sent over for each performance in charge of four of the gentleman's own men. These men are put into costume and go on the stage to look after their charges. The new opera "Lobetanz" has a splendid dog, and there is also one in "Donne Curiose." It is said that Miss Farrar's own white poodle was cast for this part.

The man at the Metropolitan tells about the difficulties in managing the mechanical contrivances that pass off

for animal characters in other operas, and seemed to think that they were much more trouble than the live creatures. Lohengrin's swan causes a great deal of controversy. If he looks big enough to draw a boat with a big man in it, then he is far too big ever to be really a swan. If he is brought down to reasonable bird proportions, the stalwart knight on the boat is made ridiculous. Siegfried's dragon is another hard-working creature, requiring two men inside to make him behave with proper ferocity.

Out of "The Winter's Tale"

Perdita giving flowers to the group of friends and strangers around her is one of the lovely figures of Shakespeare. Her words are especially full of fragrance in the wintertide—indeed, Shakespeare called this his "Winter's Tale"—and come refreshingly to memory just now. She says:

Reverend sirs,
For you there's rosemary and rue; these keep
Seeming and savor all the winter long;
Grace and remembrance be to you both,
And welcome to our shearing.

To another visitor she says:

Here's flowers for you
Hot lavender, mints, savory, marjoram;
The marigold that goes to bed with the sun,
And with him rises weeping; these are flowers
Of middle summer, and I think are given
To men of middle age; you are very welcome.

To Florisel she says:

Now my fairest friend,
I would I had some flowers of the spring
that night
Become your time o' day; and yours
and yours.
That come before the swallow dares, and take
The March winds with beauty; violets
dim
But sweeter than the lids of Juno's eyes,
Or Cytherea's breath; pale primroses
bold oxlips and
The crown imperial; lilies of all kinds,
The flower de luce being one; O these I
lack
To make you garlands of.

Pigtails in London

The edict sanctioning the abolition of the pigtail reminds us that it is not so very long since the pigtail disappeared not merely from the army and navy but even from every-day civilian life in England. Waistlong pigtails were the fashionable wear in England about 1740 and before that the bag wig had been adorned with a pigtail looped up in a black silk bag. As late as 1858 an old gentleman was seen on Cheapside with his gray hair tied behind in a short queue, and even today we can find a relic of the pigtail, for the three pieces of black velvet on the dress tunics of officers in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers are the remains of the ribbon with which the queue was tied.—Milwaukee Free Press.

Gary, Ind., shows the largest rate of population increase. It is somewhat more than 10,000,000,000 per cent. The advance is from 0 in 1900 to 16,802 in 1901.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

He Didn't Wish to Be Seen

To be actively kind sometimes requires considerable effort. The one who witnessed the following incident was greatly interested in this act of a "good samaritan."

He was a modest laborer, walking rapidly down the street toward the place where he earned his daily bread, but his quick eye observed a workhorse in trouble over his noonday meal. The off-horse on the forward team of two brick-loaded vehicles had spilled his dinner—he knew he had not eaten it, and he was restlessly and vainly shaking his canvas feed bag for the mysteriously vanished oats.

As the man approached the team he slackened his pace, hesitated, went on a bit, turned and walked back a few steps beyond the horse, gave a furtive glance along the unusually deserted thoroughfare, and turning again, stopped beside the horse's head. Still hesitating, he looked once more up and down the street, then gazed apprehensively at the two drivers who had emptied their own dinner pails and were enjoying a rest and chat on the doorsteps a few rods farther along. He evidently feared their ridicule if he were discovered.

Seeing them too much occupied to notice him, he finally took courage and stepped gingerly into the gutter. Scrapping the scattered oats into a pile he picked up a double handful, once, twice,

ONE OF CANADA'S SPLENDID STREAMS



SASKATCHEWAN RIVER AT SASKATOON, SHOWING NUTANA HILL

THE Saskatchewan river is formed by branches which rise in the Rocky mountains of western Canada. The splendid stream flows through Lake Winnipeg and continues in a northeasterly direction to Hudson bay, although it is then called the Nelson river or Katchewan. The total length of the Saskatchewan is 1500 miles.

The Canadian district named Saskatchewan was formed in 1882 from part of the Northwest Territories of Canada. It lies west of Manitoba, which is about half way on the Canadian border line that runs from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Saskatchewan is a famous wheat country. The province covers about 250,000

square miles, of which as yet only a little more than a seventh is given to grain crops, which are steadily growing in area. Northern Saskatchewan, now covered with heavy spruce forests, is said to be essentially an agricultural land, fit for almost all crops.

The leading towns of this section have an interesting nomenclature. We find Regina, no doubt named in loyal devotion to Queen Victoria, the capital of the province. Prince Albert is next in importance, as the oldest town of any size. Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Weyburn are other town names recording the picturesque history of these western prairies. Outlook and Lajord, Forget and Swift Current are other typical names.

The story of a Frenchman who went prospecting in Saskatchewan is interesting. About 20 years ago he reached the settlement named Forget without even the \$10 needed for filling on a homestead. He had just \$2.10. Some one lent him the money, although he was a stranger in a strange land, unable to speak English. He forgot his lack, however, following the advice of the town name, and soon became known there as one of the hardest working agriculturists of the place. Today he is said to be the largest individual farmer in the province and his buildings and farm equipment represent a substantial investment, all earned from the land.

"JUST AND RIGHT IS HE"

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OF the many parables wherewith the Master sought to bring his teachings within the comprehension of the multitude, through their application to things with which their every-day living had made them familiar, there is perhaps no one more puzzling to the mortal sense of equity than that in which he likens the kingdom of heaven to the owner of a vineyard seeking laborers to work therein.

Going out early in the morning, the householder finds a group of men in the market place awaiting an opportunity to engage for a day's labor and presumably eager to earn its full recompense. The master agrees with them for a penny a day, and they enter upon their toil. Two hours later he finds yet other laborers awaiting engagement. No fixed price is agreed upon, but the command is, "Go ye also into the vineyard, and whatsoever is right I will give you." Again, at the sixth and ninth hours, yet others were found and engaged on the same terms.

Then came the eleventh hour, and the lord of the vineyard going forth found still a few desirous of employment—they were willing to toil, but, less fortunate than their fellows, no man had hired them. They had waited patiently, but the long day was drawing to a close, and even were they so fortunate that at this late hour their services should be needed, they could hope to earn only the merest pittance in the brief while left them. But the master gives them this welcome assurance: "Go ye also into the vineyard; and whatsoever is right, that shall ye receive."

Evening came, and as the laborers lined up to receive their hire the steward, in accordance with his master's instructions, began with those last hired and gave to each of them a penny. Graph-

ically yet tersely are the remaining lines sketched in by a master hand:

"But when the first came they supposed that they should have received more; and they likewise received every man a penny. And when they had received it they murmured against the Goodman of the house, saying: 'These last have wrought but one hour, and thou hast made them equal unto us, which have borne the burden and heat of the day. But he answered one of them, and said, Friend, I do thee no wrong; didst not thou agree with me for a penny? Take that thine is, and go thy way; I will give unto this last, even as unto thee. Is it not lawful for me to do what I will with mine own? Is thine eye evil, because I am good?'"

How clearly is the imperfect concept of human so-called justice set forth in this parable. The law which demanded "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth," would mete out to this man so much, and to this man so much; but centuries before, the patriarch Job's questioning of God's dealings with him was rebuked by his friend Bildad, whose apprehension of infinite justice was voiced in the emphatic declaration, "Doth God pervert judgment? or doth the Almighty pervert justice?" And Moses, in his parting instructions to the children of Israel ere yet they went over into the promised land, thus admonished them: "Ascribe ye greatness unto our God. He is the Rock. His work is perfect; for all His ways are judgment; a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is He."

The laborers who had toiled all day thought themselves unfairly treated, but the higher justice presumably based the reward on the diligent use of the opportunity which offered even at the eleventh hour. Christ Jesus had come to a people steeped in the ritual of the law, but almost wholly ignorant of its spirit, and quite unready to accept and practise the new gospel, the gospel of love, of which he was the exponent. Again and again, patiently and persistently, he reiterated to dull ears: "Ye have heard that it hath been said, thou shalt love thy neighbor and hate thine enemy. But I say unto you, love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you; that ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven; for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust. . . . Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect."

It is toward the attainment of this high standard of truth and justice, this "Heb height where God is revealed" (Science and Health, p. 241), that Christian Science points its followers. Shylock still demands his pound of flesh and will not release his debtor from his bond, but none the less surely, though slowly, mankind is learning and practising a better way, sure that in the administration of divine justice the balances will be rightly adjusted; that

"Though the mills of God grind slowly, yet they grind exceeding small; Though with patience He stands waiting, with exactness grinds He all."

Christian Science does not teach that mortals can sin and not pay the penalty therefor. Law is law, and must be fulfilled; the lawbreaker is not to be

exempted from punishment, but divine justice exacts his reformation ere its demands are satisfied; the sin is not canceled until it is destroyed through the power of Truth and Love. Human law exacts punishment not in revenge but as a penalty, but Christian Science goes a step farther and declares that this punishment is but a means to an end, that "in trying to undo the errors of sense one must pay fully and fairly the utmost farthing, until all error is finally brought into subjection to Truth. The divine method of paying sin's wages involves unwinding one's snarls and learning from experience how to divide between sense and Soul" (Science and Health, p. 240).

Many times we are tempted to murmur, and in our imperfect or undeveloped sense of divine justice to feel that our neighbor seems to profit by his wrongdoing, while we are called upon to pay to the maximum for our offenses; or it may be that our life has been one of self-denial for the good of others, for which we have seemingly no reward, while our neighbor lives in luxurious self ease with never a thought or a care for the needy brother at his gateway.

Ah, we need not cry out at the seeming injustice or fear but that sooner or later the scales of infinite justice will balance to the turning of a hair. Christian Science teaches (Science and Health, p. 35) that "a selfish and limited mind may be unjust, but the unlimited and divine Mind is the immortal law of justice as well as of mercy. It is quite as impossible for sinners to receive their full punishment this side of the grave as for this world to bestow on the righteous their full reward." The dispenser of divine justice is both true and right, and will pardon the sin that is forsaken, destroyed, and recompense an hundredfold the deed of love.

GLANCE AT LITERARY AMERICA

AMERICANS are listening with attention to all that Arnold Bennett has to say about them from the point of view of literary art. Therefore his comments in the North American Review are likely to prove valuable as a stimulus to better things than have even yet been brought forth out of the strenuous, art-evolving life of the nation. Mr. Bennett says: "The great argument in favor of the future of the American novel . . . lies in the strenuousness, the variety, and the essential romance of American life. A strenuous national life always leads to fine art. The great French ro-

Great National Memorial

At last a great memorial is to be erected at Washington to commemorate the life and character of Abraham Lincoln. For this memorial Congress has authorized an expenditure of \$2,000,000, the largest amount ever appropriated for a similar purpose, and there is reason to believe that when it is completed it will satisfy not only the popular ideal, which demands grandeur and beauty, but also the more instructed taste of those who require of such a memorial peculiar fitness and who realize the obligation to make it in every respect worthy alike of the nation and the man.—Century.

Tshishtigama, Kiskisink, Cocoonache, Nipissing, Biscotasing, Pogamassing—simply names of places where the international balloon racers landed.—San Francisco Chronicle.

INTERVIEW WITH DR. JESSOP

AN interview with Dr. Augustus Jessop, author of "The Coming of the Friars," "The Trials of a Country Parson," "One Generation of a Norfolk House," and many another attractive and delightful book, is reported by the London Daily News.

The representative of this paper found Dr. Jessop lamenting over the loss of some treasured volumes which had lately been sold by auction, and the mention of some letters of George Meredith's led Dr. Jessop to produce a first edition of "Modern Love" in which was inscribed

the signature of the poet. These two men had met when both were young, and a strong and lasting friendship had sprung up between them. Both were enthusiastic, the one for literature, the other for the church.

Meredith was living in a little cottage in Esher, and at that time was not rich in worldly goods. For the purpose of increasing his income he was writing articles for a journal in Ipswich, to which Dr. Jessop also contributed. It is interesting to hear that he wrote "Richard Feverel" twice over and when it was completed did not believe in it as fully as did his friends, although he always expected to succeed more as a novelist than in any other capacity.

He did not have many intimate friends, but much enjoyed the society of a few, among whom was John Morley whom he liked to have with him at Box hill.

He was well acquainted with Browning and Tennyson. On his first meeting with the former he said, "Well, Browning, you have got your position now." To which he replied, "Yes, but I have had to wait a long time for it." Tennyson was very much absorbed in the building of a house, and wanted nothing to disturb him. "He liked," Dr. Jessop said, "to be in a room that contained nothing that might distract him from his meditations."

The interviewer declares that he found the doctor knew little of modern literature. His mention of Bernard Shaw and Wells seemed to arouse no answering enthusiasm. What he had read lately in the way of modern works was declared to be second rate. He is pleased with the young people of today, and considers them courteous, sober and restrained, and remarked particularly on the bearing of the crowds at the coronation. "What is this talk of degeneration?" said Dr. Jessop. "Why, we have made wonderful progress in every possible direction."

A treasured incident of his childhood was recalled. Once as a small boy he was walking with his father in Enfield when they met a little man in a shabby dress coat. The pathetic appearance of the man somehow impressed the child tremendously and he has never forgotten it. The stranger put his hand on the child's head while he was speaking. "Do you know who that was?" his father asked when they had passed on. "That was Charles Lamb."

All Wealth Is Relative

The development of a higher civilization wherein are myriad intricately interwoven threads of human interest is demonstrating to us the fallacy of endeavoring to live by disassociating the individual existence from that of the mass or the whole. There could be no such disassociation in fact. The welfare of the whole is but the combined welfare of the individuals which make up the whole; and the welfare of the individual is largely determined and governed by the forces which result from the universal combination.

All objects in human experience are relative. For instance: There is no such thing as wealth per se. All wealth is relative. Forty centuries ago the man who was monarch of all he surveyed and had at his beck and call the good things of which the human race had then become apprised was rich indeed compared with the state of those with whom he was surrounded. But the laborer of today who is said to earn a meager livelihood for his family is in possession of riches which not all the wealth of a Ptolemy could have purchased. And the multi-millionaire, with all his vast accumulations could not purchase that which will be at the command of a poor man of a few centuries hence.—W. B. Harrison.

New Use of Wireless

Exploring the earth to discover the position of mineral ores is the latest use to which wireless telegraphy has been put. For the exploring apparatus with which experiments have been made by Dr. Lowy of Gottingen, three holes in line are bored in the ground to a depth of about 300 feet, or in some cases there are four holes, one at each corner of a square piece of ground, which may be as large as 1000 square miles. Wireless antennae are placed in the holes, each antenna being about 250 feet in height. By measuring the relative intensities of signals at one antenna sent from the others through the earth the position of any mineral deposits can, it is said, be estimated.—New Orleans Picayune.

Indian Scenes and Chants

Four hundred thousand dollars has been spent in gathering material for the 20 volumes in which Edward S. Curtis and his aides have embodied their observations of the atmosphere of the wonderful, strange, and poetic life of the Indians of the United States, Canada, and Alaska, says the New York Post. Recently at Carnegie hall, Mr. Curtis told "The Story of the Vanishing Race," his talk illustrated by Henry F. Gilbert's music of the songs and chants of the Indians incidental to their religious programs.

"What is Billy Hardatt doing these days?"
"Oh, he's working his son's way through college."—Harpers Weekly.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, January 11, 1912

Baltimore a Deserving Winner

It is only just to Baltimore to say that its success in winning the national Democratic convention of 1912 was merited. It would not have succeeded had it not made a united, a courageous and a determined contest for the prize. The outcome of the contest, while satisfying in the highest degree to the reawakened civic ambition of the Monumental city, might be profitably accepted as an object lesson by other communities that are throwing off their lethargy but are still hesitating, doubtful and timid. All appearances were against Baltimore when it put forward its claim for recognition in this particular. The most damaging handicap it had to bear was the impression at home and elsewhere that it had outlived its usefulness as a national convention city.

This was not true, although it was an argument in the line of discouragement that could be brought forward with plausibility and force. Baltimore nearly monopolized national political gatherings for years. The first national Democratic convention ever held, that of 1832, assembled there. With one exception, that of 1856, all Democratic national conventions were held there from 1832 until 1860. The Anti-Masonic national convention was held there in 1831. It was there that the national Republicans nominated Henry Clay for the campaign of 1832. The national Whig party held its gatherings there in 1844, 1852 and 1856. The Constitutional Union party convened there in 1860. The Democrats, after a lapse of twelve years, nominated their national ticket there in 1872. From that time to the present, with one exception—the national Republican convention of Philadelphia in 1900—not only has Baltimore, but the entire East, been deprived of national political gatherings.

The business men of Baltimore, organized for the main purpose of lifting their city out of a rut, would not be convinced by the assertion that national political conventions had abandoned it for good. On the contrary, they set to work to show that Baltimore had lost none of its attractions or advantages as a convention city, but, rather, had added to them in recent years. Through their organization, through their unity and their fidelity to the conviction that nothing is too big or too good for their city, they succeeded in winning support that would never have come to them under other conditions.

THE recent report of the interstate commerce commission disclosed a state of disquiet. Decisions of subordinate federal courts, curbing the authority of this agent of Congress in enforcing fair rates, were said to be too bold and numerous for pleasant contemplation. Especially hostile seemed the newly created court of commerce, with an almost uniform series of adverse decisions. The commissioners can now be more optimistic. Decisions of the federal supreme court just rendered seem to make clear beyond peradventure the paramount authority of the commission and the superiority of national to state law on matters affecting interstate traffic. Conspicuously positive on the latter point is the opinion read by Justice McKenna in the case of the Southern Railway Company vs. Reid, in which legislation of the state of North Carolina clashing with the commission's ruling as to rates and declared constitutional by the highest state court is now set aside by the federal tribunal of last resort.

If this decision hints at the court's position in important pending cases where an appeal has been made by states against similar rulings by subordinate federal courts, then it is clear that the old issue of state vs. federal authority will be put before the people soon in a concrete way that may have its effect upon practical politics.

Evidence multiplies that in solving the difficult problem of adjusting the spheres of authority of the larger and smaller political units, the court at Washington is to swell the current making for centralization of authority there. Opposition to this course finds its stiffest fighters from southern and western states, and the common cause may bring the two sections much closer together than they ever have been. If the rank and file of voters were profoundly concerned now with political forms and with maintenance of a beautifully balanced and safeguarded political system, then the champions of state rights would have more chance. It happens to be a time quite differently inclined in its point of view. "Anything to secure adequate and uniformly enforced rate control," the average voter is apt to say; and if he be a New Yorker he will not care much whether it be done at Washington or at Albany. This popular mood favors the federalizing tendency of the times.

One Objection to One-Cent Postage

SENATOR BURTON has introduced a bill providing for the reduction of the first-class postage rate from two cents to one cent. It is the common understanding that the postmaster-general is in sympathy with the general terms of this measure. There is little doubt that the country is favorable to the proposed cut. So far as known, there is only one serious objection to it, and this arises from the widespread public demand for a parcels post system. Senator Burton, like some others who are urging the reduction in the first-class rate, insists that it can be carried out without permanently lowering the revenues of the department. This is probably quite true, but it would result at least in a temporary falling off in the revenues and in postoffice deficits that might continue for a large number of years. In the meantime it would be difficult, if not impossible, to induce Congress to establish the parcels post system.

The cutting of the first-class postage rate would be accompanied, or at least followed, by an increase of weight allowance for the class of matter now carried at one cent. Thus the postoffice would be handling first-class matter at half the present rate and perhaps twice the weight of present one-cent matter at the same rate. It is by no means certain that all present charges would not have to be reduced to conform to the lower first-class rate.

These reductions seem bound to come at a near day. It was never intended that the postoffice department should be conducted at a profit; if it is necessary to efficient service that it shall be con-

ducted at a reasonable annual loss the public will not object. Cheaper postage assuredly means increased postal business and experience shows that in time the revenues increase as the result of cuts in the rate to such a degree that the receipts balance the expenditures. But the fact remains that while the losses and annual deficits are heavy in the postoffice department, as they would be for an indefinite period after a cut became operative in the first-class rates, the government cannot be interested in any scheme that may possibly increase the burden.

Friends of the parcels post system recognize the fact that in its initial stages it will prove a drain on the revenues. Congress knows it. This knowledge would be almost certain to postpone the adoption of the system in the event that the department, because of a reduction in first-class postage rates, was already showing deficits. To sum the whole matter up, the country cannot have, so far as may now be seen, one-cent first-class postage and a parcels post system at the same time, and the opponents of the parcels post system unquestionably realize this fact.

It would not be strange if woman did not realize, wholly or even in large part, what an important factor she is in one of the greatest economic problems of the times, because man, in this as in all instances, seems prone to conceal from her the strong bearing her wishes, and even her fancies and prejudices, have upon his thoughts and his actions. He is himself often surprised to find that all of his plans are being fashioned to coincide with hers. On her side she is often surprised to find that without much, if any, effort in that direction she is having her way.

This is what some would pronounce the silent feminine influence, and they would probably be right. They would be right also in placing a high estimate on its weight. If women were all educated to a consciousness of it and to a proper appreciation of its value, and to a clear understanding of the responsibilities that attach to it, they could move the world steadily in the right direction. Not having a proper consciousness of it and failing to apprehend its value and being ignorant of the responsibilities that go with it, woman often holds man back when she should urge him forward. Under such circumstances, when the truth forces expression upon the man he does not hesitate to blame the woman. He is doing that at present with reference to her attitude of silent yet eloquent protest against life on the farm. But he is also doing better than this.

It is she, undoubtedly, who has inspired the cityward trend, who has been reducing rural population, who has been causing production to fall below consumption, who has increased the cost of living. She has not cared to live in the country, and she has influenced man to turn his back on the soil. He has known this all along, but lest she might grow vain of her influence he has kept his knowledge of it from her and he has tried hard to keep it concealed from himself. But all in vain. Now he is trying to make his peace with her by doing what he should have done in the first place.

That is to say, he is trying to fit the country to her, since she would not, or could not, fit herself to the country. On all sides he is moving toward the upbuilding of the communal system in the rural districts. He is abandoning the old farmhouse that was situated several miles from anywhere. He is getting to interurban trolley lines and into telephone circuits. He is subscribing for newspapers and magazines and for piano and phonograph records. He is joining village lyceums and lecture courses. But this is far from being all. He is paying taxes for a running water system, he is patronizing cooperative laundries, he is encouraging his wife and daughters to encourage the neighborhood seamstress and milliner. In short, he is making the country so attractive for woman that in the future she will not have the remotest desire to leave it or to induce him to turn his back upon it. She has won, that is; but, as remarked at the beginning, it is not certain that she realized the extent of her victory or what it means to humanity.

Journalism and International Amity

WITH the war correspondent modern nations are learning how to deal rigorously and repressively in time of war. Japan first set the example. Italy is now showing how the Occident may learn wisdom from the Orient. But with the editor who provokes war, who fans the flames of envy and prejudice, who trades on the pictorial and sensational phases of human strife in order to enrich himself or his employer, the modern state has not grappled, although there is abundant evidence in the recent words of responsible statesmen that there is some desire to tackle even this problem. Delay is due to doubt as to whether the belligerent editor has the modern democracy with him or not. That sooner or later states must face this problem of restraint of thought and speech directed for brutal and often sordid ends is beyond question.

Proposal is now made that one way in which the world-drift toward arbitration as a mode of settling international disputes may be furthered is by an assembling of journalists throughout the world who are pacifists. No harm certainly could be done were such a conference project carried out, and much good might result. Publicists, lawyers, clergymen, economists and traders, as opponents of war, all have natural ways of expressing collective group or class opinion. Journalists, with their loosely defined, individualistic and unorganized conditions of professional activity, lack such stated assemblies for registering their opinions formally on public issues.

To bring together men who see eye to eye on a world-problem and who are opposed to war as a method of settling differences that arise between civilized nations, not only would further the cause of peace, it would tend to broaden journalistic ideals and give to men in the calling what they now lack more than any other group of men similarly trained and equally influential, namely, a sense of solidarity.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE man advises sleeping out of doors under an umbrella for real pleasure. This may indicate, perhaps, that there are parts of the country where one can be sure of holding the umbrella only by sleeping on it.

IT APPEARS that quite a company of extremely wealthy Americans are at present wending their way toward Egypt. If Egypt were a part of this country and Florida and southern California were in Asia or Africa, it would be easy to guess where they would go.

OFFERS are being made by New York commission houses for next spring's entire crop of Colorado strawberries. Here seems to be an opportunity for Colorado to give its reply to Wall street.

Woman and Life on the Farm

THE statement made by Edward W. Parker, coal statistician of the United States geological survey, with reference to coal production in the United States in 1911 shows how keenly this industry felt the symptoms of depression that during the year marked at intervals the condition of trade in different sections of the country. Business in general exhibited at no time very pronounced signs of serious disturbance. There was through the twelve months less enterprise and expansion than there had been in the years immediately preceding, but, on the whole, matters pursued the even tenor of their way. There were few shutdowns, wages were maintained, production went on. Yet we have Mr. Parker's word for it that the coal mining industry over a wide sweep of the country was in a bad way.

In the Appalachian region the dullness was plainly visible. Production of coke fell off greatly. Bituminous coal production in Pennsylvania decreased. The same is true of West Virginia. In that state coke production was reduced about one half. The output in Alabama decreased about 10 per cent. Conditions were similar in Tennessee. In Ohio the decrease in production was largest, amounting to 15 per cent.

Most of the mines in the Mississippi valley were closed down for about six months in 1910, yet the output for 1911 was not materially, if any, greater than that of the previous year. Illinois alone could have supplied all the coal produced in the valley without straining. That is to say, Illinois has a present coal producing capacity of 100,000,000 tons; not more than 50,000,000 tons of Illinois coal was absorbed by the market last year.

While relaxation in the steel industry would account for some of the dullness in coal mining in 1911, it does not account for the general falling off in production. This must have been due in large measure to the demands made upon reserve stocks. The latter rather than the mines were looked to for the supply, perhaps. Mr. Parker says of the Mississippi valley section: "The general feeling throughout this region in 1911 was that business was exceptionally bad." This could not have been truthfully said of industry and business of a general nature in any wide district of the country last year. It seems to have been a state of affairs peculiar to the coal mining regions, and the obvious explanation that seems reasonable is that mining was partially suspended in order that the immense reserve of mined coal might be reduced.

Over the Ocean by Airship

THERE is really no good reason for doubting the ability of man at this stage of mechanical progress to construct a machine on the gas-propelled dirigible principle that could be successfully navigated across the Atlantic. But it is recognized now that little of permanent value would result from a feat of this character. The faith and the hope of present-day aeronauts are bound up with the development of the aeroplane, or, better still, with the development of the aero-hydroplane. It is remarkable with what practical unanimity the American press expresses confidence in the feasibility of the voyage from Newfoundland to Ireland proposed by Mr. Atwood. This might involve a trip of perhaps forty hours and possibly two stops for the replenishment of the gasoline supply. Here is where the hydroplane attachment comes into service. The manner in which the gasoline shall be taken on is a problem that does not appear to have yet been worked out, but the possibility that an airship may be so constructed as to be able to rest safely on the water during a period long enough to enable it to take on fuel is the important thing. The rest is simply a matter of correct timing and adjustment. In view of what has been accomplished in the last three years, who will say that the difficulties that appear to stand in the way of Mr. Atwood's enterprise at present will not be overcome?

Of all phases of the progress in aeronautics the most remarkable is that which has taken place in popular thought on the subject. Was it not yesterday that people were asking if it would ever be possible for man to fly? Was it not yesterday that the daring were defying ridicule by giving support to Professor Langley and the Wrights? And is it not today that people in general are entirely willing to take Mr. Atwood at his word and are wondering how long it will be before he makes his word good?

IN ALL that country bordering on the Amazon river and its tributaries, what is known as the Brazil-nut as yet is only a subsidiary item of commerce. When the rubber industry sags, because of overproduction and consequent low prices, perhaps, the natives get busy gathering the product of the "castanheiro" trees. But although it seldom happens that the call for rubber falls off, it happened that in 1910 the export of these nuts from Brazil alone amounted to \$1,500,000, of which the United States took \$1,000,000 worth. As the uses for Brazil-nuts increase, and facilities for gathering and exporting become improved, it is expected that there will be a greater and more united effort to include this product among the more important articles of commerce.

It is by no means an easy thing to collect the product, since the trees average 100 feet in height and a regular bombardment is kept up as the shell-encompassed nuts seek the ground when ripe. Measuring no less than seven inches in diameter, the phyllidia, which contains from ten to twenty nuts, is of a hard substance, contact with which is not a pleasant experience according to those who have been in the regions concerned. Often, however, the spherical shell releases its treasure without becoming detached from the branches. What is known as the "tampa," or lid, opens automatically, allowing the contents to scatter in all directions.

South America is constantly widening its agricultural scope. Today many products of the soil, identified formerly with other regions, are adding great wealth to the various republics. And where nature has been so kind as she has in the Amazon basin, it is to be presumed that the Brazil-nut, obtainable, like rubber, from trees that have stood the test of time, may some day become a much more important article for export than it is today.

MR. BRYAN has done the United States a great service in discouraging those who are disposed to forget that personal and private correspondence is personal and private always.

Coal Mining and Trade Conditions

Brazil Nut Industry